

WHEAT SPECIAL TO VISIT SEYMOUR

Purdue University to Run Wheat Improvement Train Over Pennsylvania Lines.

WILL BE BENEFIT TO FARMERS
Best Information Regarding Variety and Care Will Be Given by Competent Instructors

The special train, which will be sent out under the auspices of Purdue University and known as the "Wheat Improvement Special," will start on Monday, August 22, and will not return until Wednesday, September 7. J. T. Jones, local agent of the Pennsylvania lines, has been advised that the train will come over the Pennsylvania lines, but the date when it will arrive in this city was not given. Further particulars will be received here within a short time.

Much interest has been manifested in this train, which has been contemplated for some time. The authorities of Purdue University as well as the prominent millers throughout the state are of the opinion that such a train will create an interest in wheat improvement, and mean much for the farmer of Indiana. The matter was first discussed at the meeting of the Millers' association, which was held several months ago. It was the opinion of the millers who were present that the farmers would find such a demonstration profitable as well as interesting.

Several different kinds of wheat will be exhibited in the car and lectures will be given, explaining how the best results can be obtained from each variety. The care and attention necessary to produce good crops will be explained and it will be shown how the grain should be grown to produce the largest yields.

The report shows that a larger acreage is given to wheat each year, and that larger crops of a better quality can be obtained when the growing conditions are thoroughly understood. The instructors who will accompany this special have given this matter especial attention and have endeavored to find out the best way of growing wheat in this section of the state. The train will be sent out at the expense of the University and no charge will be made for any information which might be desired.

The University people are preparing a large amount of advertising matter, which will be distributed among the farmers along the route which the train will take. The schedule for the train will be completed within a short time and it will be announced just which cities will be visited and the length of the stops.

Notice to Public.

Public meeting and ice cream supper at Court of Honor Hall over Teckemeyer's grocery tonight. Meeting to be addressed by Chas. H. Tindall, Supreme Director. Public invited.

A. P. CARTER, Rec.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

J. Riley Robertson and Pearl Dover, both of Hamilton township, secured a marriage license today.

We do "Printing That Pleases."

DIED.

FIELDS.—Mary Evan Fields, the ten-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fields, of Mill street, died yesterday morning at North Vernon at the home of Mrs. Fields' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Davis. The funeral was held there this afternoon at two o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Steinberger, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Baldwin and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Harris went over this morning to attend the services.

Entertained.

After the initiation of two candidates at the regular meeting of the Rebekah lodge last night the June and July committees entertained the lodge and served refreshments. The lodge will join the Crothersville Rebekahs on August 3 for an all day picnic at Jersey, just south of Crothersville. Those desiring to go can leave here either on the 8:00 or 10:00 o'clock local car.

Transferred.

W. E. Lowes, who has been assistant general passenger agent of the B. & O. for some time, will become assistant general passenger agent of the B. & O. S-W. August 1.

CASE DECIDED.

Mrs. Emma B. Harris Gets Possession of Merchandise.

The court has decided that Mrs. Emma B. Harris is entitled to the stock of merchandise which was traded by her for a farm which she owned in Jackson county. This is the case wherein she alleged that she traded the farm for a store at Fisher's station, a few miles north of Indianapolis, but that the owners, Reed Brothers, had sold a large part of the stock. It was agreed that they were to retain possession of the business until they disposed of \$500 worth of goods. The plaintiff said they had sold many times that amount and still refused to give possession of the business.

The court held that she was entitled to the merchandise in the store, but that she could not collect damages against the owners, as she desired to do. She is also required to pay the costs of the suit, which will amount to several hundred dollars.

Interurban Party.

Miss Florence Patterson, of Columbus, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herman Chambers, will take the members of the Y. L. P. club on the interurban to her home in Columbus this afternoon and entertain them. The members who are going are, Mildred Milan, Marjorie Hagan, Faye Parker, Marian Mains, Mabel Heuser, Marie Cordes and Florence Patterson. Mrs. L. M. Mains, jr., will accompany the girls as chaperon.

Officers Here.

A number of the officers of the interurban lines met in this city today for a conference regarding the business of the roads. Those who were here were: M. J. Insel, of the L. & N. R. & L. Co.; H. D. Murdock, superintendent of the L. & L. Traction Co.; R. J. Thompson, traffic manager I. & L.; Will Irwin, vice-president and manager of L. C. & S.; Ira Guthrie, auditor of L. C. & S.; Frank Smith, of L. C. & S., and Ralph Boyer, claim agent of L. C. & S.

Residence Sold.

M. A. Weddell, as agent, has sold the property of Fred Breitfield, on South Walnut street, to John Stegner.

Hope Muslin at 6½ cents at the Ideal. j30d

FRANCHISE DOES NOT INCLUDE RATE

Mutual Telephone Company Has No Contract with City for Fire Department Service.

HAS FILED ITS FIRST CLAIM
Since Organization Has Given Free Service.—Home Company Held First Contract

The Seymour Mutual Telephone Company is furnishing telephone service for the fire department without a contract for compensation, according to the discovery of City Clerk John Hauenschild, who has completed a careful examination of the franchise regarding the matter. The question was before the council some time ago and since that time it has been investigated.

It was found that when the ordinance was passed granting to the Seymour Mutual Telephone Company the privilege of using the streets for telephone purposes, the Seymour Home Telephone Company, which closed its exchange several months ago, had a contract with the city regarding the fire alarm system. When the new department was organized, a Gamewell fire alarm indicator and switchboard were installed in the exchange of the Home company for a specified price per month. When the new company was organized, a similar contract was not made with it, but it was agreed that the city would install the switchboard and indicator and the company would furnish the service free of charge.

Since that time, however, the Home company has ceased to do business in this city and their contract is considered null. The Mutual company has presented its claim for three months' service at the same rate as that paid the Home company, but the clerk finds that there is no agreement whatever with the new company.

The matter will, doubtless, be given the early attention of the council, as it is desired to settle the question as soon as possible. It is probable that the same rate will be paid the new company as was paid the Home company, as the same system is installed and the services required are almost the same.

The question has also arisen as to whether the claim presented by the Mutual company can be collected, as there was no contract covering the services. It is believed, however, that the company will be given pay for the time they have given the service since the old company closed its exchange.

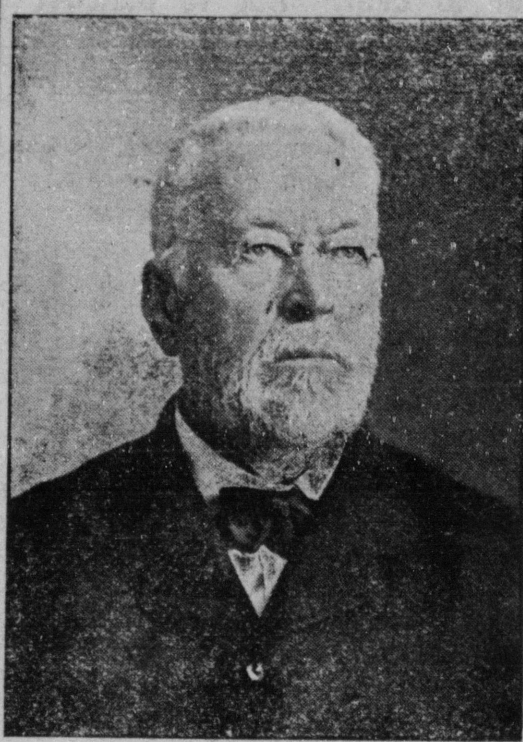
Gentlemen!

You are invited to stop at our place and see our up-to-date line of all-wool goods for your spring and summer suits. Also gents' furnishing goods. We do all kinds of cleaning, pressing etc. Ladies' and gents' garments A. Sciarra, Tailor and Haberdasher, 14 E. Second street.

Ice Cream Social.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the St. Paul church will give an ice cream social at the Airdome Saturday evening. Everybody cordially invited.

j30d



Eighty-five today.

Peter Platter is celebrating his eighty-fifth birthday anniversary today. Mr. Platter was born in Ripley county, July 29, 1825, and came to Seymour in 1861. He served as postmaster here for nine years. He is the oldest active photographer in the state.

REPAIRING CROSSING.

Constructing Drain Under B. & O. and I. & L. Tracks.

The officials of the Indianapolis & Louisville Traction Company believe that they have found the cause of the trouble which they have experienced with the crossing at the B. & O. S-W. tracks. For about a year the traction company has been required to repair this crossing about once a month as the tracks seem to settle. The trouble began about a year ago when the B. & O. S-W. hauled its heavy water trains to points east of here, and the interurban company has never been able to keep the track in good condition any length of time.

It is believed that by constructing a drain under the crossing this trouble can be eliminated, as this will afford a means for the surplus water to find an outlet. A large iron pipe is being laid under the tracks, connecting the sewer. The company asked the privilege of the council at its last meeting to lay the drain, and the request was granted.

Selected as Teacher.

Miss Mentoria McDonald has been selected by the board of school trustees as a teacher in the public school for the coming year. The vacancy was caused by the resignation some time ago of one of the teachers who had been selected for the year. Miss McDonald was graduated from the Seymour high school and received her degree this spring from Indiana University.

The Seymour Masons will organize a commandery of Knights Templar some time in September. The exact date is not announced, but a number of Bedford Knights Templar are looking forward to the event with a good deal of interest as a number of them are planning to be present at the installation of the new commandery.—Bedford Democrat.

Miss Nellie Sanford, of Tunnelton, was in the city a short time this morning on her way to Indianapolis, where she will visit for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rogers and son, of Indianapolis, came today to spend Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Plump.

Try a Want Ad in the Republican.

COURT OF HONOR PICNIC POSTPONED

Rain Interferes With Plans and Public Meeting Will Be Held at Hall Tonight.

SUPREME DIRECTOR IS HERE
Addresses Will be Given by State Officer and a Number of Local Members.

The local society of the Court of Honor will hold a public meeting at their hall this evening instead of the picnic which was arranged but necessarily postponed on account of the unfavorable weather. No special program will be prepared, but speeches will be made by a number of the members of the Seymour lodge. The principal address, however, will be given by the Hon. Charles H. Tindall, of Shelbyville, a supreme director. Mr. Tindall is one of the most prominent members of the Court of Honor in this state and his address will be heard with much interest not only by the members but by a large number of visitors.

It is customary for the local societies to celebrate the founding of the lodge which was organized June 23, 1895, fifteen years ago. In celebration of this event the various societies usually hold a picnic or other form of social function. The Seymour lodge planned a picnic at the city park this year but it was necessary to make other plans this morning on account of the heavy rain.

The local committee decided to hold the public meeting and addresses will be given for the good of the order. There will also be several other entertaining features given at the meeting.

Regarding the Court of Honor lodge Mr. Tindall said this morning that it was founded upon a strong basis and managed along the best financial lines. He stated that there was a surplus sum of about a million and a quarter dollars which made the organization one of unusual strength. The order has had a wonderful record in paying claims of its deceased members, and all policies are settled without delay as soon as the death certificates are received. The claims can be paid before the board of directors meet, according to the method adopted by the lodge. When the claims are filed they are given the immediate attention of the committees of the directors and thus much time is saved in making the final settlements.

In speaking of Seymour, Mr. Tindall said that he had been here a number of times and had an excellent opinion of Seymour. He has a large acquaintance in this city outside the membership of the order.

The Court of Honor lodge is very strong here and the membership is large. Much attention is given to the social side of the order and many pleasant evenings are enjoyed by the members.

The meeting this evening is public and a general invitation is given to all who are interested in lodge work. Refreshments will be served after the close of the program.

Get Rippey's Powdered Foamoline for making ice cream, at the Model. j14d-tf

China Shower.

Miss Nellie Thomas and Estella Mascher entertained thirty-five friends at the home of Miss Thomas on the corner of Poplar and Jackson streets in honor of Mrs. James B. Stanfield, who was presented with a beautiful dinner set and a water set. The guests were assembled at Miss Thomas' home, where Mrs. Stanfield was summoned in answer to a telephone call. On arriving there she found a pleasant surprise awaiting her. The lawn, as well as the house was beautifully decorated. The veranda and lawn were well lighted with Japanese lanterns. The time was spent very pleasantly in playing out-door games, one of the novel features being a game of "Wedlock" which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake containing souvenirs were served and the guests departed at a late hour wishing Mrs. Stanfield a long and happy future.

Mrs. Stanfield was formerly Miss Bessie Collins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Collins of South Poplar street. She has many friends in Seymour who regret to see her leave for her future home in Indianapolis.

TO STOP OVERDRAFTS.

Controller of Currency Asks Aid of State Auditor.

John C. Billheimer, auditor of state has received a letter from the controller of the currency at Washington, asking for the assistance of the auditor, through the state and private banks, in the national movement to do away with the overdraft practice in the national banks. All bank examiners, the controller reports, have been instructed to take up the question with boards of directors of national banks and it is believed that co-operation on the part of the state and private banks will do much toward lessening the financial evil. The auditor of state has been at work for three years in an attempt to reduce the evil among the state and private banks of the state, with considerable success. The most recent reports from these banks show that the reduction in overdrafts in the state banks for three months ending June 30 was \$44,919.32, while that of the private banks for six months ending on that date was \$29,179.27.

Oh, My Back!

Backache means diseased kidneys; diseased kidneys means rheumatism, gravel, diabetes and Bright's disease. You can't afford to have these troubles. Whitmer's Eureka Liver-Kidney medicine will prevent them and cure them for you as it has hundreds of others. Try one bottle today. Made in Seymour and guaranteed by Seymour people. Sold at all drug stores and at our office.

H. C. WHITMER MEDICINE CO. j30d

Berdon's Barber Shop, S. Chestnut.

BASE BALL

AT

Crothersville New Ball Park

SUNDAY, JULY 31

Crothersville vs. Cincinnati Muldoons

Game Called at 3 p. m.

Special Car from Seymour at 2 p. m.

I. & L. Traction Co.

GRAPE JUICE

For a nice, cool, refreshing drink at home or at the fountain, drink

Walker's Grape Juice

Sizes 10c to \$1.60.

We are distributors.

Phone Your Drug Wants

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists
Phone No. 633

Souvenirs

Get one when you go on your summer vacation.

Only 10cts.

See Window Display

HOADLEY'S GROCERY

117-119 South Chestnut St.

DREAMLAND

ALL THIS WEEK
BIG DOUBLE SHOW

Tonight—"Stars and Stripes" (Edison War Drama) "Versailles" and "They Robbed the Chief of Police" (Pathe Scenic and Comic)

Illustrated Song By Carl Weddle

Saturday Specials

Flour, Red Rose, sack 60c
25 lb. bag Granulated Sugar \$4.40
Table Syrup, per gal. 25c
2 lb. Bulk Coffee 25c
Lenox Soap, 3 bars 10c
Sunny Monday Soap, 10 bars 35c
Pure Lard, per lb. 15c
Compound Lard, per lb. 12c
Jowl Bacon, dry salt 13c
Jowl Bacon, smoked 14c
Celery, Pineapples, Watermelons etc.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

Phone 658. All Goods Delivered.

DO YOU KNOW

That Protection in Old Reliable Fire Insurance Companies cost no more than questionable insurance in doubtful companies. Get on the safe side by placing your Insurance with the

FRED EVERBACK AGENCY COMPANY

Office over Milhous Drug Store

NICKEL TONIGHT

"Ito, The Beggar Boy" (Vitaphone Drama)

Illustrated Song

"Mandy, How Do You Do"

By Miss Anna E. Carter

ICE

PHONE 621

CLAUDE CARTER

ROUND TRIP EXCURSIONS

Every Saturday and Sunday
Seymour to Louisville \$1.25
and Jeffersonville \$1.20

VIA

I. & L. Traction Co.

Tickets sold good going on any train on Saturdays and Sundays, and good returning on any train until Monday.

RUSTIC

DOUBLE SHOW

"Comrades Under Grant" "Showing the White House" "Carlos' Escape" and "The Fair Widow" (Comedy)

Latest Illustrated Song
FIRST SHOW 7:30

EXTRAORDINARY POWER OF A MEDIUM



LEVITATION OF OBJECTS BY MILE. STANISLAW TOMCZYK

THE scientific world of Europe has been much interested in the experiments made by Doctor Ochrowicz of Paris, and Wisla of Silesia, with Mile. Stanislaw Tomczyk, a medium who has extraordinary magnetic qualities. When hypnotized, Mile. Tomczyk has the remarkable power of being able to levitate any objects she chooses. In one set of experiments a globe was put on the table in front of her, and at her bidding it rose, curved over from the middle, and went high up into the air, to drop gently into the lap of the person indicated. The same sort of thing she did with a magnet, as well as a pair of scissors, a match-box, and a note-book, the pages of which last turned over in accordance with her directions. Still more striking was one of the experiments with scales. She asked that the scales should be fastened to the bottom of the gas-bracket. This done, an egg-shaped marble paper-weight was placed in one of the pans, and a celluloid ball in the other. By merely placing her hands near the paper weight she caused that pan to rise until it was on a level with the one containing the light celluloid ball. It need hardly be said that elaborate steps were taken to prove that Mile. Tomczyk had no wires concealed on her person.

TREASURE IS MYTH

Stories of Hidden Gold of Aztecs
Inventions of Historians.

Greatest Store of Precious Metal Was
Found in Imperial Palace and
Promptly Shipped to Spain by
Cortez—Amount Is Small.

San Antonio, Tex.—According to Jose Ramon Palafox, a Mexican journalist, who recently passed through this city on his way to Washington, there are no hidden Montezuma treasures.

"No doubt the stories circulated about the hidden treasures of the Aztec emperors have their origin in the sadly exaggerated accounts of old Spanish historians—men who swallowed the yarns of the conquerors of Mexico and whose judgment had been upset by the few shipments of gold and silver made to Spain shortly after the taking of the Aztec capital," said Senor Palafox.

"The amount of gold and silver in the possession of the Aztecs at any time was comparatively small and in the case of the people consisting of little more than a few personal ornaments. The greatest store of these precious metals was found by the Spaniards in the Imperial palace and this was promptly shipped to Spain by Cortez. Compared with the wealth of today even this was a mere drop in the bucket. The statement made by historians that Hernando Cortez sent ship loads of gold and silver to his king should not be taken literally, for in all probability it means no more than that heavy shipments of these took place.

"The accounts of the Montezuma treasure is merely a counterpart of similar extravagances found on many pages of history. We read of the fabulous wealth of the people of the Euphrates valley, of the ancient Egyptians, of India and other parts and so far have never found a trace of it. In their day, no doubt, these people had a certain amount of gold and silver, but they never had enough to cause us moderns to call them rich. Dispersed among them in the form of currency, as is the case today, their wealth in precious metals would have made a very poor showing. Gold and silver, then, as in the case of the Aztecs, were not used at all as mediums of exchange or were used only in a very limited way. Rulers paid and received tributes in the form of gold and as a rule converted it into articles of practical value or objects of art. The old records show this down to a very late date. The tribute collected by the kings of Egypt, for example, were gold and silver vases, statuettes and the like. We see Ramesses reward the services of his generals by hanging a golden chain around their necks and so on.

"Conditions in Mexico when the conquistadores got there were the same. Metals did not figure to any extent as money or its equivalent. In the palace of the emperor gold and silver were found in the shape of cooking utensils, toilet articles and wall coverings. Perhaps a small store of gold and silver ingots was also discovered and so, no doubt, was a small quantity of precious stones.

"The so-called Aztec codices telling of the whereabouts of hidden treasure are all spurious and are sold to unsuspecting foreigners for fancy prices. It is an industry somewhat analogous to the making of antique furniture and jewels. Of course only the most credulous are taken in and usually one experience suffices to tell

the purchaser of a codex that he has been humbugged. However, sometimes a great deal of harm is done by an unscrupulous man getting possession of a so-called codex. He is enterprising enough to turn his purchase to good account as far as he is concerned, but those who have been foolish enough to believe his plausible stories will find that the Montezuma treasure is no more than a fable—is, in fact, a swindle. Probably no one knows Mexico better than do its natives and nowhere are traditions and the like better preserved. In view of these facts it would be more than strange that the Mexican should sell information as to treasures when he could lift the hoard himself."

Asked what he thought of the codex now said to be in the possession of an American by the name of T. A. Kenyon. Mr. Palafox expressed himself to the effect that in all probability it was no better than other documents of that kind, and that quite often a so-called codex was well enough executed to even deceive those familiar with the subject.

"A great deal of harm has been done to Mexican investment opportunities by ancient mine and hidden treasure swindlers," said Mr. Palafox. "No sane man should take any stock in either. Mexico is well stocked with Americans who do nothing else but exploit their countrymen on the other side of the Rio Grande. This also applies to some of the rubber land and colonization propositions. Americans ready to invest money in the republic should first put themselves in touch with the Mexican government. Doing this will save them money and disappointment."

Dentistry Reforms Bad Boy

Delinquent Chicago Urchin Testifies to
Good Done Him by Forward-
ing Gold Piece.

Chicago.—Ten dollars' worth of dentistry, supplied by the Children's Day association has reformed a delinquent Chicago urchin into an honest, industrious boy. A five-dollar gold piece received in Chicago the other day proves the transformation.

Joseph Bejlovec, sixteen years old, a Bohemian boy, is the hero of the story. Bejlovec was until a short time ago a delinquent youth, spent most of his time dodging the truant officer and the rest in mischief of more or less serious nature.

He was arrested and taken before the juvenile court. There he was examined by the physician attached to the court and his teeth found to be in bad condition. The physician spoke to the court nurse and the nurse told the agent of the Children's Day association. The association is devoted to relieving emergency cases that appear before the court, and the agent was interested immediately.

She gave \$10 to be used in fixing Bejlovec's teeth. As soon as this was done the judge told the boy he would not punish him, but would send him to a farm at Scherville, Ind., where he could work and if he were willing to do so could save enough money to pay back the \$10.

Bejlovec went to the farm. The other day a letter was received at the offices of the Children's Day association in the Woman's Temple. When it was opened a five-dollar gold piece rolled from the envelope. It was from Bejlovec. He said he was working steadily; had saved the five dollars;

ANIMALS AT SCHOOL

Not to Learn, But to Instruct
Young Chicago Pupils.

Bugs, Frogs, Puppies, Kittens, Mice
and Other Dumb Candidates Ad-
mitted to Inculcate Taste for
Nature Study.

Chicago.—Kittens, puppies, pigeons, chickens, rabbits, squirrels, guinea pigs, Japanese mice, white rats, tadpoles, salamanders, turtles, toads, frogs, birds, bugs, ants and bees are some of the new pupils which a committee of principals and district superintendents appointed by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young has decided to admit to the Chicago public schools.

At the head of "Alice in Wonderland"—or was it "Alice in the Looking Glass?"—Lewis Carroll describes a court scene in which the jury box is just such a strange little menagerie as this. The idea was one which appealed powerfully to the imaginations of children.

Acting on the same principle, the school authorities have decided to give the youngsters in the kindergarten grades this strange conglomeration of school companions. They wish to inculcate in the children a taste for nature study and they believe this the best way to do it.

With nature's living handcraft before them, they feel, the youngsters' interest will be quickened. In time they will come to know their grotesque schoolmates as well as they do the little boys and girls who study with them, and from this will come not only knowledge that will be useful, but a humanity toward all living creatures which will make the lives of future generations of frogs, tadpoles, mice, turtles and even salamanders better worth the living.

The list of the dumb candidates for kindergarten work has just been made out and will be submitted to a mass meeting of the principals to be held with Mrs. Young. It is expected that all of them will be allowed to matriculate.

In a higher grade of the kindergarten work the children will take up the feeding of caterpillars and the study of the habits of crickets and spiders. The report in which the strange roster of kindergarten pupils is suggested says:

"The kindergarten should aim to develop the sense of delight in nature and of interesting plays with nature material, also the sense of affectionate kinship with all living things."

"Short excursions should be taken often, especially in the spring and fall. The purposes of these excursions should be to see trees, flowers, grass and to have motor and sense experience in connection with them, such as feeding the roughness of the bark, the coolness of the grass, and so on; to gather pods if possible, to play with shadows and sunshine, to watch the clouds, to feel the wind and play with it. There should be many plays with lights and colors, blowing soap bubbles, using reflected and refracted light and transparencies."

Matador Gets Much Money.

San Antonio, Tex.—According to Jose del Rivero, manager of the City of Mexico bull ring, who is now on his way to Spain, where he will book bull fights, the highest salary ever paid a matador will be given to Antonio Fuentes during his performances at the Mexican capital next September.

Fuentes will appear four times, and for this will receive the sum of \$40,000, or \$10,000 for each performance. This is a higher remuneration than is given to the greatest operatic stars.

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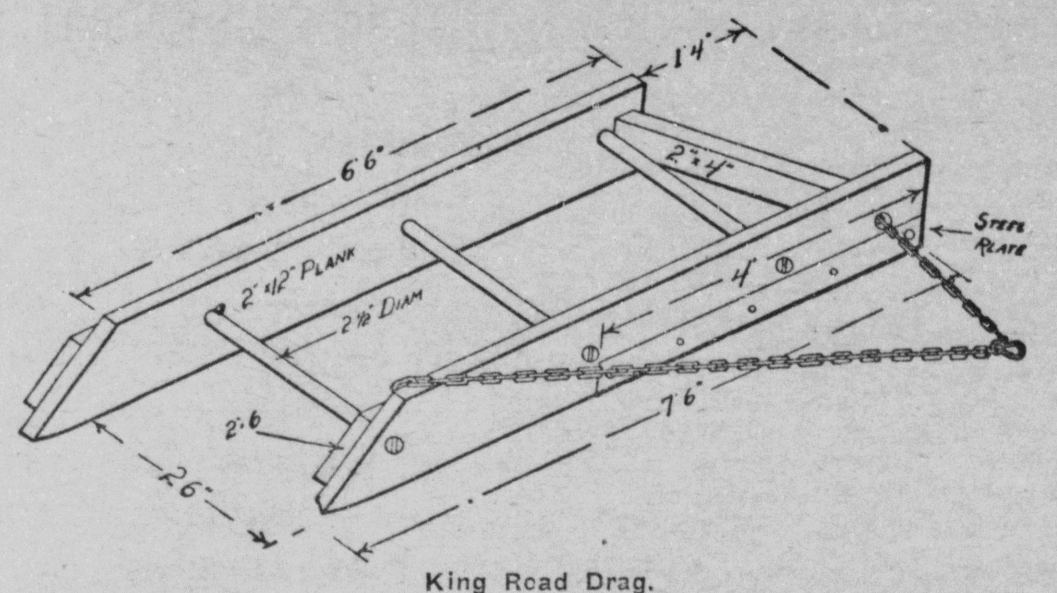
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CONSTRUCTION AND USE
OF SPLIT-LOG DRAG

Without Doubt Best and Most Practical Implement for
Keeping Roads in Shape—How One Is made
and Its Various Uses.



King Road Drag.

(By L. W. CHASE, UNIVERSITY OF
NEBRASKA AGRICULTURAL EX-
PERIMENT STATION.)

The split-log drag, or, as it is commonly called, the "king" drag, is without doubt the best implement for keeping roads in shape and in many instances is as efficient as any other implement in the construction of earth roads.

The king drag can be constructed of either a split log or a plank, but in this state the plank is much easier to obtain than the log, hence this brief description pertains to the construction from planks.

Select a good yellow pine, ash or oak plank two inches thick, twelve inches wide, and fourteen feet long. Cut this in two at an angle so that one edge of each piece is seven feet and six inches long and the other edge is six feet and six inches long. Spike to the back and along the center of each of these planks a two-inch by six-inch piece, which reinforces the plank. Bore the holes for the cross stakes about twenty-six inches apart and four inches from each end with a two and one-half inch auger, using care to keep the auger perpendicular to the plank. The two-inch by four-inch brace at the front end should start from the middle of the rear plank and drop to the bottom part of the front plank. The blade, which is generally made of stock cutter steel, should be given the proper cutting slope by placing a wedge-shaped strip between it and the plank. One end of the chain is fastened to a cross stake and the other passes through a hole in the plank and is held in position by means of a pin.

The use of the drag is more satisfactory if the road has first been crowned with a blade grader, but whenever this is not convenient and the traffic is not too heavy the road may be gradually brought to a crown by means of the drag.

The surface of the average country road should be covered in one round with the drag. One horse should be driven on the inside of the wheel track and the other on the outside, the drag being set, by means of the chain, so that it is running at an angle of about 45 degrees with the wheel track and working the earth toward the center of the road. In the spring when the roads are more likely to be rutty and soft it is generally better to go over the road twice and in some places more times.

The drag should be floored with boards which are separated by open spaces of sufficient width so that the dirt which falls over will rattle through and yet they should be close enough so that the driver can move about upon the drag quite freely.

To insure the successful operation of the drag it is necessary for the driver to use careful judgment. Sometimes it is essential that the blade be held down so that the drag will cut roots and weeds, while at other times the front edge should not bear too heavily upon the surface as it will dig out a soft place which would be better if left undisturbed. This regulation of the cutting edge can be accomplished by the driver moving back and forth or to the right and left on the drag.

If the road is to be crowned with the drag it is often well to plow a light furrow along the sides and work this loosened dirt to the center.

On roads with heavy traffic the drag should be used much oftener and with more care than on roads with light traffic.

The distance from the drag at which the team is hitched affects the cutting. A long hitch permits the blade to cut deeper than a short

hitch, likewise a heavy doubletree will cause the cutting edge to settle deeper than a light one.

Strange as it may seem, the heavier the traffic over a properly dragged road the better the road becomes.

There are very few periods of the year when the use of the drag does not benefit the road, but it does the best work when the soil is moist and yet not too sticky. This is frequently within a half-day's time after a rain. When the earth is in this state it works the best, and the effects of working it are fully as beneficial as at any other time. The Nebraska soils when mixed with water and thoroughly worked become remarkably tough and impervious to rain and if compacted in this condition they become extremely hard.

This action of the soil in becoming so hard and smooth not only helps to shed the water during a rain, but also greatly retards the formation of dust.

LOW HEADED
FRUIT TREES

Many Orchardists Believe That
Nearer to Ground They Can
Head Trees the Better—
They Are Short-Lived
and Unsightly.

(By E. R. CANFIELD.)

At the present time many orchardists believe that the nearer to the ground they can head their trees the better and thousands of trees have grown up like bushes without any training at all, each shoot from near the ground striving to become the body of the tree.

The trees grown in this way will come sooner into bearing and have a greater bearing surface, but are short lived and unsightly, are easily broken down by the wind and weight of the fruit. In certain parts of the country where the trees are exposed to droughts and hot winds, I would advise low-headed trees, but as a rule I am in favor of medium high training. The branches after the tree comes into bearing should protect the trunk of the tree from the sun during the summer.

The heading should be high enough to secure a growth of branches at nearly right angles with the trunk, otherwise they will form what is termed mal-formed crotches, owing to the natural tendency of the branches to an upright growth. Every tree should have a central shaft and the branches should be evenly distributed. Care must be exercised in pruning not to allow a side branch to get ahead of the center.

Successful Farming.

Many a successful railroad president would prove a failure running a chicken farm.

The middle-aged city man on a salary faces a terrifying old age, but the middle-aged farmer can always make the soil support him.

Why should any farmer in good health who has grown well off by active work move to town to go to seed?

Electricity on Farms.

On the great truck farms of Long Island electricity is used very largely in all farm operations. On one farm a plant costing \$1,500 has been installed, but it does nearly all the work on the farm that was formerly done by horses. It costs about \$600 a year to operate this plant, but the owner estimates that he saves three times this amount in labor.

DIDN'T WANT EMILY

LAWYER WAS SATISFIED WITH
HIS RECOMPENSE.

Love's Young Dream Long in the Past,
and Solid Business Reasons
Alone Were All That Made
an Effective Appeal.

Daniel Webster Horner stood looking down at the street from a front window of his law office in Turnersburg, pondering. Fifteen minutes before a jury had pronounced one of the young Horner's clients not guilty—though until the trial was well under way everyone had supposed the man would hang. Daniel Webster Horner's eloquence had saved him. Everyone agreed to that. In the street Horner could see groups of men everywhere, all talking excitedly, nodding in approval, or shaking hands in general congratulation. And Daniel Webster Horner was their topic.

Down the street from the courthouse a tall man with a much bowed body shadowed by a huge sombrero, came slinking. The crowd turned to watch him—Jerry Mutchin, the accused. But they welcomed him with mild approval, nothing more. Mutchin must have felt this, for he scarcely looked up to answer their greetings, but came on with wavering steps to Horner's office.

A creaking of the rickety stairs, a timid knock at the door and Mutchin entered. He dropped heavily into a chair and for a moment covered his face with his hands. When he looked up beads of sweat stood out on his forehead and his chin was trembling.

"Dan," he began quaveringly, "you saved me—you—just your pleas that moved the jury. Everybody knows, old man, that you did it all. You're a hero, Dan, and I know it, and I'm here to give you all I have for payment. I—I haven't any money. You knew that when you took the case. But—"

Mutchin's fingers gripped the chair arms in despair and his eyes distended as he paused and gasped for breath.

"But I'm grateful beyond words, Dan," he hurried on. "So I've come to give up to you the most precious possession of my life—I mean, Em'ly."

"Em'ly?" the lawyer repeated.

"What's that?"

"Em'ly—Em'ly, my wife! I'll get her to divorce me and marry you."

The lawyer still appeared to be puzzled.

"Dan! You don't mean to say you've forgotten!" Mutchin cried. "Em'ly—you and I were both in love with her in high school days. I won—"

The lawyer stopped the speech with a quick gesture, and appeared to be struggling hard to keep from laughing.

"Really, I've had a dozen sweethearts since then. I couldn't recall her on that short notice."

It was Mutchin's turn to look dismayed.

"Then—then why did you do it? Why did you work like a hero to save me? If it wasn't for the love of Em'ly—then, for heaven's sake, why?"

"Look around this room for your answer," the lawyer replied. "See this cracked plastering—the painted floor—the second-hand desk—that tin sign creaking just outside the window and nobody even looking up to say it ought to be oiled. Your case was dramatic and sure to get into the papers—that's all. I took it simply because I had to have the advertising. You must be going? Good luck then. Be sure to give my respects to Em'ly—and remember when you go to the primaries next month that I'm running for county prosecutor."

Also Puzzled Grandpa.
Eight-year-old Gracie confounded a company of merry young people by her innocent repetitions of something she had heard her shocked grandfather say.

One of the company, a young man, had been a privileged "friend of the family" for years, paying mild and desultory attentions now to one, now to another of the four daughters of the household. Something was said about his long and happy comradeship with the pleasant girls, for the moment absent upon some hospitable errand.

"They're all lovely," said the young man warmly—"all as sweet and sound as ripe peaches. I like them all so well that I often wonder which one I like best."

"That's what grandpa was saying he'd like to find out," came the infantile bomb.

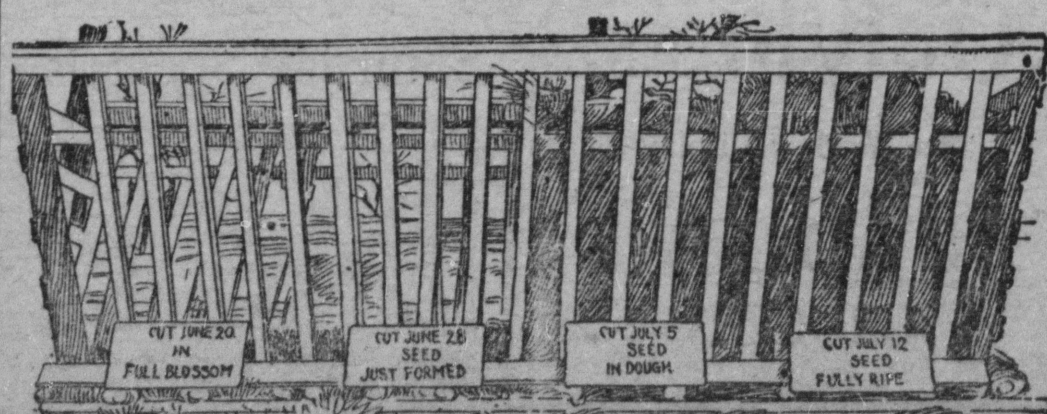
For Cleaning Windows.
For cleaning windows and mirrors, there are several proprietary articles on the market, but a little soda or kerosene and a little thin starch put over the glass and allowed to dry will give excellent results when rubbed off and polished with newspaper or cloth that leaves no lint. In very cold weather a little alcohol on a cloth is effectual.—Harper's Bazar.

The Great I Am.
"I thought your wife forbade you to marry again, when she died?"

"So she did, but now I'm just going to show her who is master, in the house.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Force of Habit.
Bronson—What did that pretty salesgirl say when you stole a kiss?
Johnson—She said: "Will that be all today?"

SECURE BEST HAY QUALITY



To get the best quality of hay the timothy plants require to be cut when in full bloom. In an experiment made by Prof. Waters of Missouri, racks were filled with hay cut in different

stages of ripeness. As shown in the illustration all the early-cut hay was eaten before the late-cut was touched. The largest yield of dry matter was obtained by cutting at the dough stage.



A FALSE START.

The referee held up his hand. "Them last two rounds don't count," he hoarsely announced. "Th' fight will have to start all over again."

A low growl ran through the vast audience.

"What's th' trouble, Reddy?" shrieked a fiery faced man in the tenth row.

"Th' trouble is," he explained, "that th' moving-picture man has struck a bad spot in his film an' th' pictures is no good. Are you ready up there, peffessor? All right. Shake hands, boys."

And the battle made a fresh start.

Too Much for Him.

The moon came out from behind a cloud and the old horse sleigh joggled along unguided.

"Darling," whispered the modern Romeo in the big bearskin, "love me and the world is mine."

But she was a practical girl.

"No, Horace," she said, firmly. "I would be doing you harm. If the world was yours how would you ever raise the money to pay the taxes on it."

Appalled at the thought, Horace decided to remain a bachelor the rest of his days.

And the Cat Came Back.

Mr. Penn—They say the streets in Boston are frightfully crooked?

Mr. Hubb—They are. Why, do you know, when I first went there I could hardly find my way around.

"That must be embarrassing!"

"It is. The first week I was there I wanted to get rid of an old cat we had, and my wife got me to take it to the river, a mile away."

"And you lost the cat all right?"

"Lost nothing! I never would have found my way home if I hadn't followed the cat!"—Everybody's.

Time to Beat It.

The callow youth bugged the inviting radiator.

"Yes," he drawled, after a long silence, "the boys call me a sport and in this kind of weather I liked to be classed among the 'indoor' sports."

"Better be careful, Archibald," cautioned the pretty girl, with a yawn; "if pa comes in suddenly you are likely to be classed among the 'out-of-door' sports."

For even then an ominous step was heard on the stairway.

AN EXCEPTION.



Mrs. Grouty—Whenever a man gets himself into trouble he invariably drags a woman in after him.

Mr. Grouty—Oh, I don't know. How about Jonah and the whale?

The Family.

A poodle and a rubber plant
The Newlyweds prefer:
That's why race suicide alarms
Are making such a stir.

Consistent Theory.

"Don't you believe the husband is the head of the house, and should have the final say?"

"Certainly I do."

"Then why don't you come out in the open and say so?"

"Because my wife won't let me."

Justly Incensed.

"Why did she get angry at that man who was spending his vacation in their neighborhood?"

"She asked him if he had met her daughter, and he said yes, that he had seen all the sights of the neighborhood."

Practical Gift.

Papkins—I'll take this toy cornet. Dealer—But it is out of order, sir. It won't blow at all. I'll have it repaired.

Papkins—No, I want it just as it is. It's a birthday present for my five-year-old son and heir.

Great Feat.

Joker—Hear how they captured that western train robber?

Poker—I thought he escaped.

Joker—No, he stole a pair of shoes and they plinched him.—Amherst Four-Leaf Clover.

The One Big Trouble.

"Dar's one big trouble with you lazy sinners," said Brother Dickey.

"An' what is it?"

"You'll never find de nigger in de woodpile of you have ter cut de wood ter git ter him!"

The Ideal.

Madge—How is it you don't like traveling?

Marjorie—Those horrid trains won't wait a minute for you, even if your hat isn't on straight.—Judge.

CONSISTENT.

I well remember when the chill
Of bleak and cold November
Came on the world, and I shook through
That month and through December;
I pined for summer heat and pined
For days when I could sweeter
Out in the sun and not catch cold
Each time I left my shelter.

And now that such days have arrived
And the asphalt has melted,
On all the streets and all the world
For full a month has sweltered,
'Twould be like human nature for
Me to rise up and hike it
For some cool place and cuss the heat.
But not for me; I like it.

A HOT TIME.



Mike—Sure, an' yez ought to bin over to the house last night. We had a blowout.

Pat—Pwat was it? Yer weddin' anniversary?

Mike—No; the gasoline stove.

Can't Learn Too Often.

Another is teaching her how to swim. Holding her closely to calm her fear; Why am I kicking and looking glum? She is the maiden I taught last year.

A Slight Jolt.

Sapleigh—As I was going down the—aw—avenue this morn'ing, a woman came running aftah me, doncher know, and—

Miss Cutting (interrupting)—Pardon me, but what lunatic asylum had she escaped from?

Sapleigh—Why, how did you—aw—know she was a lunatic?

Miss Cutting—You said she was running after you, and I'm sure no woman in her right mind would do such a thing.

A Thoughtful Maid.

"Good-by forever!" said the young man, coldly, as he prepared to depart. "I leave you now, never to return."

"Good-by," said the fair maid in the parlor scene, "but before you go let me remind you that you can telephone me in the morning ever so much cheaper than you can send a messenger—and you can buy me a box of chocolates with the difference."

Most Important of All.

The man who is always taking up new fads and cults accosted the long-haired stranger on the street.

"My friend," he began, persuasively, "I am a follower of Doctor Fletcher. Let me tell you how to chew your beefsteak."

"First tell me where to get the beefsteak," sighed the long-haired man as his face lengthened. "I am a poet."

Often the Way.

Defendant—Well, I'm sure I was on the right side of the road when the accident happened.

Lawyer—Who was in the automobile with you?

Defendant—My best girl.

Lawyer—I'm afraid the jury will decide against you. They will think you had no idea which side of the road you were on.—Judge.

THE RESEMBLANCE.



Miss Jackson—Youah singing brings tears to my eyes, Mr. Johnson. It reminds me of my poor dead father.

Mr. Johnson—Wuz he a singer?

Miss Jackson—No; he wuz a fish peddler.

No Chance.

The owl's a very wise old bird! So far his wisdom's carried. He never talks at all, but, then, Perhaps the owl is married.

A Lengthy Experience.

Joyes—I tell you, Singleton, you don't know the joys and felicities of a contented married life, the happy flight of years, the long, restful calm of—

Singleton—How long have you been married?

Joyes—Just a month.

Long Engagements.

"Do you manage to keep a new cook long?"

"Oh, yes; we have kept one hour at a time."

PRAISE BY CANNON

Speaker Commends Work of the Sixty-First Congress.

Gen. Smith Says Uncle Same Is Not Prepared for War—How Congress Aided Morse—Dolly Madison's House.

Washington.—On the day congress adjourned Speaker Cannon issued a statement covering the work of the sixty-first session, which he says was the best he has known in his 35 years experience. Incidentally "Uncle Joe" said he expects to return next December and will place his fate as speaker in the hands of his party.

"I do not think the work of a congress should be measured by the volume of business, but by the character of the legislation and the care taken in its consideration," he said. "Measured by that standard, the sixty-first congress will take a high place in the record of legislation. There have been, however, more than 6,000 of the 27,000 bills considered and reported from committees and about 300 public laws enacted in this session, as against 400 public laws for the entire sixtieth congress. I can commend the entire membership of the house for industry and intelligence in their legislative work of this session."

Continuing, the speaker said: "In my judgment, the two sessions of the sixty-first congress have accomplished more and done better work than any other congress of which I have been a member. It has rarely occurred that a congress enacting a new tariff law has accomplished much else save handling the appropriations for the government. This congress has not only revised the tariff, without disturbing business, but it has enacted important legislation, amending the Interstate Commerce law, making that law more effective, giving the Interstate Commerce greater power and creating a court of commerce, and this without seriously affecting the business of the railroads or checking their increase of wages to their employees. This seems to me to meet the definition of statesmanship in legislation."

"This congress has also enacted a



Speaker Cannon.

postal savings bank law, which is an entirely new legislation, blazing a new trail in lawmaking in this country. That law is not on the statute books by means of hurried enactment.

"After the house had prepared a tentative bill, a Republican caucus was called to consider it, and after three long sessions a bill was agreed upon which received the majority vote in the house, and the senate also accepted that bill without amendment."

"In my judgment this is the best illustration of party legislation we have had in many years, and it fully justifies the necessity for party action in a great legislative body. If there had not been party solidarity on this bill there would have been no legislation creating postal savings banks." The speaker detailed other legislation which had been enacted.

"The appropriations," he said, "have been large, but not nearly as large as demanded by the people who were agitating over the development of the various departments of the government."

INTEREST IN HISTORIC HOUSE.

A great deal of interest centers just now around what is called "the Dolly Madison house," which is one of the historic spots in Washington. This house stands at the corner of H street and Madison place, near the Belasco theater, which is built on the ground where Secretary Seward lived during the war, and where he came near receiving his mortal wound on the night that Lincoln was assassinated.

It was in this quaint old house that Dolly Madison, the widow of the fourth president, lived and held court for a number of years as the social queen of the National Capital. It is said that her home was a fair rival for the White House, for she was extremely popular, always agreeable, and was liked by the young as well as the old.

The house was built in 1825 by Richard Cutts, Mrs. Madison's brother-in-law. It came into the former president's hand the year before his death, and he in turn bequeathed it to his widow, Dolly.

In 1837 congress appropriated \$30,000 with which it purchased Madison's diary, and with this money Mrs. Madison was enabled to take up her residence in her city home. Washington was always attractive to her, and she was glad to get back. Her return was a renewal in private life of all her social triumphs. Her parlors were always thronged, and she entertained practically up to the time of her death in 1849.

After her death the home was sold to Admiral Wilkes, who occupied the house until the civil war. During the second year of the war Gen. McClellan used the house as his headquarters, and its parlors then were the scenes of great military and naval social functions.

MORSE AND THE TELEGRAPH.

Here is a story of the establishment of the first telegraph line and the circumstances surrounding Mr. Morse's efforts to get congress to appropriate money for the construction, as told by Senator Bailey, of Texas, in the senate.



Senator Joseph W. Bailey.

It is remarkable now to read the story in all its baldness, and yet it is absolutely true, and one is fairly startled to think of what might have happened if Morse had become a little bit discouraged and failed to go on with his wonderful invention. Senator Bailey said that inventor Morse had appealed to congress for an appropriation of \$40,000 for the construction of a telegraph line between Baltimore and Washington. The bill was introduced in the senate, and passed that body near the closing hours of the session. After its passage in the senate Mr. Morse hurried over to the house, and, approaching the doorkeeper, said: "Will you tell me who is the kindest-hearted man in the house?"

"Sure," said the doorkeeper; "Mr. Carruthers, of Tennessee."

Mr. Carruthers was called out, the matter was presented to him by Mr. Morse, and together they went down to the basement of the Capitol, where a miniature plant had been installed for a practical demonstration. Mr. Morse went to one table where there was an instrument, and sent a message dictated by Mr. Carruthers to an assistant at another table, who received it and transmitted the same message back to the first table. Mr. Carruthers was satisfied, the bill passed the house, and in due course of time the line was constructed connecting the two cities.

"And it was a strange coincidence," said Senator Bailey, "that the first message sent over the line from Baltimore was one announcing the nomination of James K. Polk, who had been Mr. Carruthers's opponent for the presidency."

GEN. SMITH'S INTERVIEW.

Officers of the army and navy who are in Washington were much interested by the interview recently attributed to Brig.-Gen. Jacob H. Smith, retired—perhaps better known as "Hell Roaring Jake"—who has just returned from a tour of the world, in which he declared that the United States is wholly unprepared for war. He was discussing the possibility of a clash with Japan.

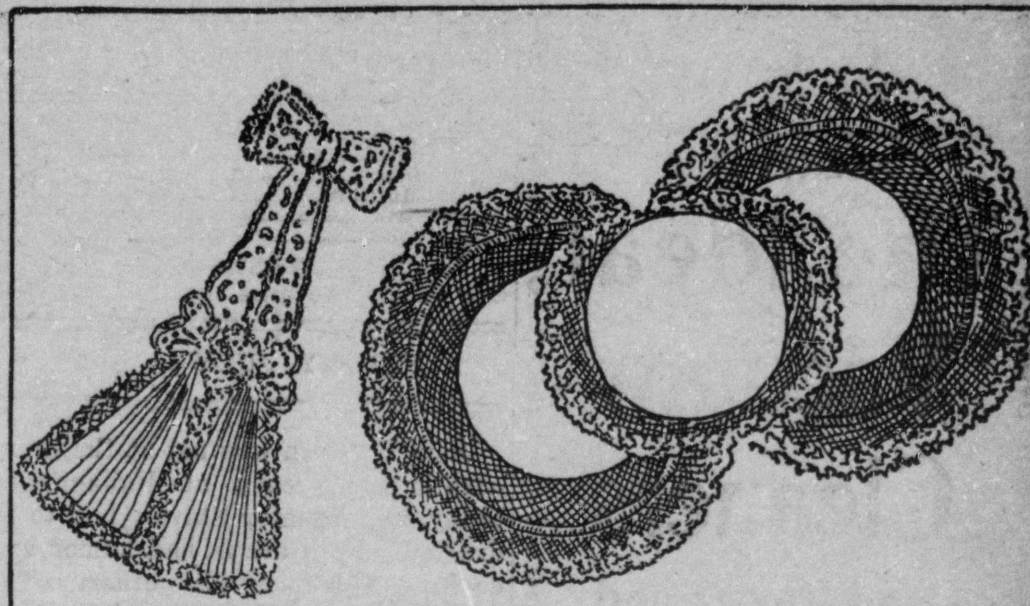
"I believe there is little probability of trouble," he said, "but if it comes our army is wholly unprepared and our navy is by no means ready. I hope to heaven such a war never is started. I am one of those soldiers who doesn't want war. But I believe the best way to prevent war is to be prepared."

"Now, how about our army? The people will not let us have enough soldiers to be of any use. The Japanese would seize the Philippines and Sandwich islands before we could say 'Jack Robinson.' We haven't enough of an army to hold these islands and we have to send our troops 14,000 miles to get them there. Once we lost our Pacific islands we never could get them back."

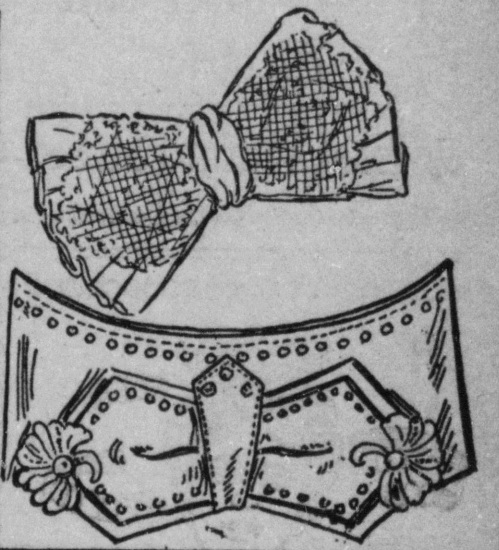
"As for the navy, our ships are all right, but our idea of battle is different from the Japanese idea. They are as fanatical as Moslems and believe that every soldier killed in battle goes straight to heaven. They think nothing of sinking a ship. The men would go to the bottom singing hosannas. If an American general sacrificed his men as the Japanese commanders slaughtered theirs at Port Arthur there would not be a general fifteen minutes."

"Thank heaven, there is little probability of war. To be sure, the people of the west coast are bitter toward Japan, but Japan has her hands full with Korea and is in no financial condition to undertake another conflict. Then, too, the statesmen of the two governments are getting to understand each other and any trouble that comes up is sure to be settled by diplomacy."

For Pieces of Lace



WOMEN with clever fingers will find it worth their while to save all bits of lace, ribbon and embroidery that are in good condition, for they can utilize every scrap in making the jabots, bows and collars that are now so much worn. The construction of these trifles makes pleasant work for the summer vacation, and they are as useful for gifts as for personal use. The four designs given are not commonplace, yet they are easy to make. The jabot is made of mull Valenciennes lace, with embroidered butterfly tabs of linen. The large design hardly needs an explanation, as it is a working drawing for a collar to be worn with a collarless gown. The bow has ends of malines under squares of lace. Linen is the material used for the standing collar.



French knots in blue and Irish crochet lace motifs ornament it. The strap is fastened by three pearl buttons.

SOME PARISIAN COIFFURES

Tendency Now Shows a Less Close Mass of Hair Surmounted by an Aligrette.

We turn to Paris for the prevailing coiffure, and in turning we find slight but noticeable changes.

The present tendency is toward a less close mass of hair to which an aligrette or plume adds height. This decoration is here shown worn with a jeweled band of ribbon, which may be gold or silver or a color studded with brilliants or with iridescent gems, according to the gown.

Particularly appropriate for the young girl is the wreath of roses worn with a not-too-flat coiffure, but a simple one. Leaves are often substituted for the roses and to good effect.

With two winged ends of black velvet, altogether suitable for an older woman, is that broad band of black tulle wired along its edges and studded with jet.

And last we recommend for the more youthful one a simple fillet of gold or silver gauze, with at each end a large rose, made of cloth of gold or silver.

Time was when the young girl looked overdressed with her hair in a fillet unless it was a very simple affair, indeed; but fashions have become so much more elaborate that, with a little discrimination, it is quite possible to single out many simple enough hair ornaments for the youthful face.

Girls and Their Figures.

Stiff corsets are unknown in France. French corsets are always supple and bendable, and this accounts much for the ease of French figures, which are never tightened except at the waist, leaving the bust and hips quite free.

If the figure is tightened in too much at the bust and hips, it gives too straight a look to the figure and makes it stiff and uncomfortable, movement being rendered ungraceful by this stiffness. Let any girl try to lace her corset only at the waist and let her select it as soft and light as possible, and then see if her figure be not as graceful in shape as the French figure.

No tight, straight down, even lacing will ever make a pretty figure. If the corset cannot be made expressly to suit the figure, then let it only be laced in the middle of the waist. Even then no real corset should be worn by girls until they are well in their teens.

Uses of Cretonne.

The "cretonne girl" is trimming her hat to match her waistcoat, jumper, girdle, belt and collar and cuff sets. With whatever materials she has left she fashions a bag which is mounted on the gilt frame of a shopping purse that is out of commission because its handles are broken and its leather sides shabby. This does not matter, because she throws the leather away and substitutes cretonne bands for the broken or worn handles of leather. If the "cretonne girl" is unusually energetic she may contrive a parasol to match her other flowered accessories by carefully matching the cretonne figures upon the gores of an ancient parasol cover and then mounting it upon the original frame.

With Manicure Scissors.

The small curved scissors are an invaluable little implement in the hands of the all-round capable woman. It belongs to the work basket as well as a stencil cutter, and it will prove equally necessary for the cutting out of embroidery, whether machine or hand made, and for the cutting away of material under laces to make them transparent.

There are curved lines in sewing that will be more safely cut out and small spaces into which no other scissors will so successfully get as the manicure blade.

MANTLE USED IN MANY FORMS

Transparent Wrap Has Caught the Fancy of Fashion, and is Surely Here to Stay.

Chiffon, marquisette, silk voile, or any other material that has not warmth, but a beautiful transparent color, is now used for outer wraps that may not be useful if the primary use of dress be considered, but they are decidedly beautiful, which is their own excuse for being.

Mantles of beautiful hues fall like clouds around the forms of their fortunate wearers. They are weighted with heavy fringe, silk or beaded, or they are adorned with marabon or heavy oriental embroidery.

The shapes are so varied that were any attempt made to describe these mantles there would be no end. Suffice it to say that all lengths, degrees of fulness, variations of the lower line and disposition of ends are allowable, the individuality of the designer coming into play as the deciding voice.

The effect of these transparent wraps over the filmy evening gowns of the season is indescribable. Mere man might ridicule and scorn the idea of a chiffon cloak, but flaunt one of these before the sensible creature, and if he have an appreciation of the beautiful he will uphold you in your choice of a lovely accessory.

LATEST HAT MODEL.



The latest hat, of white chip lined with black chip, the brim covered with valenciennes and a mass of white knotted feathers.

For Fashion's Sake.

Too many women wear things because they attract the eye, with too little consideration of the becomingness. Waiting for a car at one of the subway stations the other day was a young woman, rather unusually well dressed. But her face was horribly marked, especially about the cheeks and chin. More than one of the waiting crowd looked curiously, and no doubt pitied her misfortune. As she drew nearer the electric light, however, these markings resolved themselves into nothing more terrible than the pattern of her heavily embroidered veil! Seen in the light, the pattern—a design that might have been enlarged to some purpose on a pair of curtains—was not beautifying. Seen from a little distance, or in a dim light, the effect was as described.

Innovations in Rings.

The latest jewelry novelty originates in Germany, and is a special type of ring for the divorced and the widowed. It is claimed that these rings save the wearers, particularly the feminine sex, from embarrassing or painful explanations, and in a delicate way inform interested persons of their circumstances. What next?

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Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

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One Year in Advance—\$1.00

FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1910

John W. Kern was not at the Democratic conference at Indianapolis today, and Senator Shively had to be drafted. Both are in bad humor and each one blames the other. The charge made by Kern that eight Democrats were bribed with brewery money in order to make Shively senator stands and the people believe that Kern knew what he was talking about. But what the people want is the whole truth. Kern could tell more than he has told and Shively could tell an interesting story, if he wanted the people to know what he knows about how he won out over Kern. Right now Shively and Kern are an embarrassed pair of Democratic statesmen.

In accepting the nomination as the Republican candidate for governor of Ohio, Warren G. Harding said:

"In national matters we can point with confidence and pride to things accomplished. We need not hesitate to say that the wholesome and uplifting Roosevelt awakening is Republican, and, in the very same breath, we can say that the Taft continuation and consecration are Republican, and with such a message as that, going in all honesty and sincerity to the thinking people of this commonwealth."

President Taft is recognized as one of our greatest presidents, and a representative of the people who is not only interested in their welfare, but strives to have those measures enacted which insure to their benefit.

GRAVEL ROAD PETITIONS

To Come Before the County Commissioners Next Week.

A petition has been filed in the commissioners' court by George Denny and twenty-one others to open a highway in Salt Creek township. The proposed road will be 183 rods long, and will connect the Freetown & Columbus road with the Spraytown & Seymour road.

The report of J. M. Gray, Joel M. Lucas, L. L. Robertson, who were appointed as viewers of a proposed road in Grassy Fork township, has been filed and will come before the commissioners next week. The road was petitioned for by Orlando Rucker and forty others. If the report of the viewers is favorable, as is expected, a remonstrance will probably be filed. The road proposed is to be a mile long, and will be over the lands of Henry Stahl, William Sherman, Orlando Rucker, Roy Wilhite and Daniel Empson.

George Lucas was here on business this morning from Freetown.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 2207 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of

HIS HATE HELD THROUGH YEARS

Disappointed Lover Nurses Thought of Vengeance.

KILLED SUCCESSFUL RIVAL

When Lee Stallyfids Received Invitation to Marriage of Man Who "Cut Him Out" He Sent Back Threat of Death at Sight—That Was Five Years Ago, and Stallyfids Has Just Fulfilled His Vow.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., July 29.—Five years ago, when Harry Long was married in Henderson county, Kentucky, he sent Lee Stallyfids an invitation to his wedding, the two having been rivals for the hand of the bride. Stallyfids replied, "I will kill you like a dog the first time I see you." Long and his wife came here to live and, unknown to them, Stallyfids secured work near here some weeks ago.

Late at night Long and his wife were sitting in the swing in front of their home and Mrs. Long was holding the baby in her lap. Stallyfids passed by and, seeing them, without saying a word, opened fire. He shot three times, one shot striking Long in the leg and the other two passed through his abdomen.

George Bishop, a neighbor, sitting a few feet away, knocked Stallyfids down with a brick at the third shot, and after wrenching his pistol away, held him until an officer came and arrested him. Long was taken to Evansville on a special traction car, but all efforts to save his life were futile. Stallyfids when taken to jail refused to talk about his crime.

KILLED HIS TENANT

Indiana Has Another Farm Tragedy, This Time in Carroll County.

Logansport, Ind., July 29.—As a result of a long-standing feud, Samuel A. Michaels, aged fifty years, living in this city, shot and instantly killed Levi C. Pippinger, aged fifty-one years, a tenant on the Michaels farm in Carroll county, just across the Cass line. Michaels and Pippinger got into an argument about thrashing grain, and the former drew a revolver and fired twice point blank at Pippinger. Both bullets took effect, and Pippinger fell dead.

Michaels then jumped into a buggy in which he had driven from his home in Logansport, and went to Burrows. There he awaited the arrival of Sheriff Blue of Delphi.

Pippinger was former marshal of Fulton county, and at one time was a partner of George W. Rentschler, joint representative of Cass and Fulton, in stock buying. Last fall he and Michaels got into an argument and when Michaels would not get off the farm, Pippinger knocked him down. Bad blood has existed between the two since that time, and Pippinger on the advice of his attorney, had refused to permit Michaels to come on the farm. Pippinger's lease expires next October.

Pippinger was married and had several grown children. Michaels has a wife and three children.

Boy Kicked to Death by Horse.

Muncie, Ind., July 29.—Lawrence, the seven-year-old son of Edward Brammer, a farmer living eight miles north of Muncie, was kicked to death when a work horse, on whose back he was riding, became frightened and ran away. The boy in falling from the horse's back entangled his feet in the harness and was kicked about the head several times.

Caught Auto at Crossing.

Warsaw, Ind., July 29.—Mrs. Nell Brooks and Mrs. C. H. Thoring were instantly killed and Mr. Brooks fatally hurt, a mile east of Etna Green, when a Pennsylvania freight train struck the automobile in which they were riding. Mr. Thoring was severely hurt. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks resided in Lima, O., and Mr. and Mrs. Thoring in St. Marys, Ohio.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 99c; No. 2 red, \$1.01. Corn—No. 2, 64½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37½c. Hay—Baled, \$15.50 @ 17.00; timothy, \$15.00 @ 17.00; mixed, \$13.50 @ 15.50. Cattle—\$4.00 @ 7.75. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 8.85. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 7.00. Receipts—4,500 hogs; 2,500 cattle; 1,450 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.04. Corn—No. 2, 67c. Oats—No. 2, 43½c. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.00. Hogs—\$7.50 @ 9.10. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.65. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.25.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.06. Corn—No. 2, 65½c. Oats—No. 2, 37½c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.00 @ 8.25; stockers and feeders, \$4.10 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 8.80. Sheep—\$3.25 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 7.60.

At St. Louis.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.06. Corn—No. 2, 67½c. Oats—No. 2, 38c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.25. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 9.00. Sheep—\$4.60 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$7.50 @ 9.50.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.25 @ 7.75. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 8.45. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.25.

Hay's Hair Health

Never Falls to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out, and positively removes Dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. Is not a dye.

51 and 50c. bottles, at druggists. By mail \$1.00. Send 2c. for free book "The Care of the Hair and Skin." Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N.J., U.S.A., and Toronto, Ont., Canada. Hay's Skin Health Ointment cures Eczema, relieves pain, bruises, burns, bites, chapped hands, chafing, sunburn, prickly heat. 25c. at druggists. Send 10c. for sample tube.

C. W. MILHOUS.
A. J. PELLENS.

LUMBER DEALERS ARRESTED IN MEXICO FOR TRESPASS

Employees of San Jose Lumber Company Confined in Underground Cells of Colima Prison.

Two employees of the San Jose Lumber Company, of Colima, Mexico, of which W. P. Masters, of this city, is one of the principal stockholders, have been arrested for trespass. A. A. Tripp, of North Vernon, is president of the company, and with Mr. Masters, recently went to Mexico.

A dispatch regarding the arrest is as follows: R. F. Horton, general manager of the San Jose Lumber Co., and two American assistants, were arrested some time ago, charged with trespassing on property belonging to Mr. Melian. They were confined in the underground cells of the city prison, after being measured and photographed under the Bertillon system as criminals. A. A. Tripp, president of the company, whose offices are at North Vernon, Indiana, arrived here after the men had been released under heavy bond furnished by the British Vice Consul at Manzanillo, after an appeal had been made to the American Vice and Deputy Consul at that place.

Inquiry brought the information that the arrests occurred in May and that the men were in jail but a short time. Trespass is regarded as a crime in Mexico and it is supposed that the officers who made the arrest were ignorant of the rights of the company officials. A. A. Tripp, president of the company, is expected home August 1.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

(Seal.) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Harry McColgin, auditor of the I. & L. traction company, has returned from a ten days vacation near Danville.

ROOSEVELT'S Own Book

The Most Popular Book



Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons

By The Most Popular Man

African

Game Trails

Gives in book form by Roosevelt's own hand the sole account of his African Hunt.

AGENTS WANTED NOW

in every City, Town and Village to handle Colonel Roosevelt's Great Book

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS
153 Fifth Avenue - New York

COUNTRY STORE PRICES

Mean a saving of 20 cents or more on every dollar you spend. Big sale now on, continues balance of July. See circulars for complete price list. Note a few bargains now in force:

Best Granulated Sugar, lb. - 5½c
Shredded Wheat, box - 10c
1 gallon Fancy Table Syrup - 29c
1 quart Good Vinegar - 4c
Daisy Fly Killer, each - 12c
25c Jar Fancy Olives for - 15c
Envelopes any size - 25 for 3c
Jelly Glasses, dozen - 19c
Clark's O. N. T. Thread, spool - 4c

R. R. KEACH

SECOND STREET

SEYMOUR, IND.



Should the Question Arise, Where Can I Get Money

to meet my obligations, COME to us and we will settle the question easily and in a confidential way. WE ADVANCE MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS HORSES, WAGONS OR IN FACT ON ANY GOOD CHATTEL SECURITY.

Let us advance you the money needed and you repay us to suit your convenience, weekly or monthly. THE FOLLOWING IS SOME OF OUR WEEKLY PAYMENTS:

\$5.00 a week pays a \$10.00, \$8.00 a week pays a \$25.00,
\$1.40 a week pays a \$50.00, \$2.50 a week pays a \$100.00,

all other amounts in the same proportion and remember we take nothing out in advance. If in need fill in coupon and mail and our agent will call.

Name..... Wife's name.....
St. No..... City.....

EAST MARKET ST. LOAN CO.

205 Law Building, 134 E. Market St.

Indianapolis, Indiana

+ KOFFEE +

From an old plantation way,
We our Coffee tote today,
Cleanly roasted in our oven,
It is fragrant, dreamy, southern.

+ BRANDS +

RICHART'S

CUT PRICE SALE

On Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps. Buy from us now while you can save from 25c to \$1.50 a pair.

15c Shoe Polish 10c, 10c Shoe Polish 7c.
Everything going at a Great Reduction at

RICHARTS

COOK WITH GAS

There never was a divorce between a woman and a GAS RANGE. There never will be. Don't let the heat regulate you. You regulate the heat when you Use a Gas Range.

Seymour Gas and Electric Light Co.

15 South Chestnut Street

FIRE

Fire, Automobile and Travelers
Baggage Insurance against loss in any manner. Over Postal Tel. Off.

E. W. BLISH

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB

UNION SUITS

ARE THE

UNDERWEAR OF TODAY

MUNSING'S UNION SUITS combine comfort and durability. We show them in all sizes of ecru, balbriggan, white lisle, white and flesh mercerized silk, in short sleeves and knee length, short sleeves and ankle length, long sleeves and ankle length. Made in the regular way or with the new "drop seat." WE GUARANTEE A FIT.

\$1.00 to \$2.50 Per Suit

THE HUB

THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB THE HUB

"THE CAVERNS OF DAWN"
BY JAMES PAXTER VOORHEES
A new novel—Scene Starts in Washington D. C. and shifts to Southern Indiana. For sale at
T.R.CARTER'S

Seasonable Things at the Model Grocery

Ripsey's Powdered Foamaline for Ice Cream.
Dr Price's Jelly Desserts, All Flavors.
Dornell's Golden Crisp Potato Chips.
Chase & Sanborn's Tea and Coffee for Hot and Cold Drinks.

Phone 28 **C.E. Abel** Phone 28

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Buhner's Animal Fertilizer is a natural plant food and does not burn your crops. It will build humus in your soil. Humus will hold moisture. Acid fertilizer will sour your land and drive the humus out of the soil and burn your crops.

HAIR DRESSING

Coronet Braids, Corona Pads, shampooing, massaging, manicuring, hot and cold water baths, with or without attendant. Also a big sale of hats now going on.
MRE. E. M. YOUNG.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh fish and good coffee. Coca-Cola, Ice Cream and Soda. Fruit and Candy of all kinds.

ICE AT

H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill work, veneered doors and interior finish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone 74.

PERSONAL.

George F. Kamman spent the day in Indianapolis.

A. C. Branaman was in Jonesville on business today.

Harry Cordes went to North Vernon this morning to attend the fair.

Mrs. J. T. Tucker went to Rockford this morning to attend the Abel funeral.

Wm. F. Peter, jr., went to Indianapolis this morning on professional business.

Bruce Reed, of Indianapolis, is in this city spending several days with relatives.

Misses Nora and Hazel Pomeroy have returned from a visit with relatives at Mitchell.

Mrs. O. M. Gallemore and children have returned from visiting friends in Marietta, Ohio.

Mrs. William Shipman and children are visiting her mother, Mrs. Jane Lewis, at Hayden.

Oscar Tobroeke, of Waymansville, was here this morning and went to Columbus on business.

Mrs. Hubert Keller and daughter, of Indianapolis, came this morning to visit Mrs. A. J. Pellens.

T. R. Baldwin, of Reddington, was here this morning on his way to North Vernon to attend the fair.

Clyde Harris was here from Reddington this morning on his way to North Vernon to attend the fair.

Walter Harris, foreman at the round house, has returned from a short business trip to Washington.

Mrs. John Riehm and son, of Louisville, came up last evening to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan.

Mrs. Bertie Jackson and two children went to Indianapolis this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Lillian Dorsey.

Dr. James G. Omelvena, a sergeant in the United States Navy, is visiting his father, Dr. James Omelvena, of this city.

Miss Marguerite Borman has returned to Cincinnati after a visit with Mrs. James Honan and Mrs. Frank Spanagel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Haley, of Chicago, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Haley and other relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. A. Rothrock came down from Columbus this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Anna M. H. Weithoff.

Mrs. M. A. Roseberry, Miss Stella Roseberry and Miss Stella Holloway went to North Vernon this morning to attend the fair.

Mrs. Jennie Stout and daughter, Mary Helen, who have been here visiting her son, H. L. Stout, and wife, returned to their home in Greensburg this morning.

Misses May and Anna Goecker, who have been visiting at Dr. A. G. Osterman's, went to Rushville this morning for a short stay before returning to their home in Clarinda, Ia.

Miss Etta Gates, of Loogootee, was here the guest of Miss Grace Love last night. She left for Indianapolis this morning where she will join a party and leave Saturday for a two weeks trip to Quebec.

Rev. and Mrs. T. C. Smith returned home to Indianapolis this afternoon, after spending the week with their son, Jay C. Smith, and family. Their granddaughter, Miss Edna Smith, accompanied them for a week's visit.

Mrs. Omer Reinhardt has returned to Mounds, Ill., to spend some time with her husband, who is working there. She was called home a week ago on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. Irene Short, who is better now.

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TO HOLD COURT OF INQUIRY.

Columbus Mayor Will Probe Liquor Violation Charged by Reporter.

Mayor Barnaby, of Columbus, announced last evening that he would begin a court of inquiry today to endeavor to learn of violations of the laws in that city. The court of inquiry is brought about by a reporter on a newspaper.

A mass meeting for men was held in the city hall last Sunday, at which a stand was taken for law enforcement. A resolution was adopted endorsing Mayor Barnaby for the position he has taken with reference to the enforcement of law. The Rev. W. H. Book, pastor of the Tabernacle Christian church, introduced the resolution. A newspaper for two evenings attacked the ministers and others who took part in the meeting for the endorsement of the mayor. Then a reporter on the paper bet the Rev. Mr. Book in the street and asked him why he helped "whitewash" the city administration. The reporter said he personally knew the location of a number of blind tigers, of places where gambling was conducted by men related to police officials and of places where members of the police force had gone and bought drinks unlawfully.

Chief of Police Cooper and two other officers happened along and the minister repeated the conversation. The chief of police asked the reporter to go with him and point out the places, saying that raids would be made immediately. The reporter refused to do this. Mr. Book then went to Mayor Barnaby and laid his information before that official.

The mayor immediately announced that he would institute a court of inquiry if he has the legal authority, and that he will summon the reporter to tell what he knows. Prosecutor O'Donnell says that he will assist the mayor in the inquiry and that if any evidence is obtained affidavits will be filed.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Hold Enjoyable Picnic at Mineral Springs with Columbus Leagues.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church held its picnic in connection with the two Leagues from Columbus at Mineral Springs on Thursday. The Leaguers left here on the 10 o'clock car, and spent the entire day, eating both dinner and supper at the Springs. About thirty of the Seymour League and between thirty and forty of the Columbus Leaguers were present and spent the day in all sorts of out-door games, swinging, wading and having a good time generally. The long table spread at supper time when everyone was present was a pretty sight and made an occasion that will be remembered long by those who were fortunate enough to participate. The Seymour picnicers returned about nine o'clock.

Strength of Bees.

Hundreds of bees can hang one to another without tearing away the feet of the upper one.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

MORE ROOM FOR THE INSANE.

Doors of New Southeastern Hospital to be Opened August 1.

The trustees of the new Southeastern Hospital for the Insane, at Madison, have informed the Governor that they expect to throw open the doors of the institution for the reception of inmates August 1, and preparations are well under way with that end in view. The new institution, which was started by an appropriation and a creating act in 1905, has been completed at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000 and is looked upon as a model. One state (Oklahoma) has adopted the plans of the institution to be followed in the erection of its first hospital for the insane, and other states are studying the plans.

Virtually all the furniture for the hospital has been supplied by the state reformatory at Jeffersonville.

When the institution is opened it will provide room for an additional 1,000 patients to be cared for by the state. Many of these will be taken from the Southern hospital at Evansville, the Central in Indianapolis, and the Eastern at Richmond. The room thus afforded in these hospitals will be utilized in providing for insane persons who are now confined in the county jails and county poor asylums of the state. In addition to those to be taken to the new hospital from the older ones, a number of patients in the southeastern district will be taken direct to the Madison institution. The district for which the hospital was built comprises the following counties: Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Lawrence, Jackson, Jennings, Ripley, Dearborn, Ohio, Switzerland, Jefferson, Scott, Clark, Floyd and Washington.

A Wild Blizzard Raging.

brings danger, suffering—often death to thousands, who take colds, coughs and lagrippe—that terror of Winter and Spring. Its danger signals are "stuffed up" nostrils, lower part of nose sore, chills and fever, pain in back of head, and a throat-gripping cough. When Grip attacks, as you value your life, don't delay getting Dr. King's New Discovery. "One bottle cured me," writes A. L. Dunn, of Pine Valley, Miss., "after being 'laid up' three weeks with Grip." For sore lungs, Hemorrhages, Coughs, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, its supreme, 50c. \$1.00. Guaranteed by Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

RACES POSTPONED.

Will Not be Held at North Vernon Until Saturday.

The races at the North Vernon fair have been postponed until Saturday on account of the rain which left the track in a heavy condition. The races were to have been held Thursday but the announcement was made that they could not be held until the track is in better condition.

The fair this year seems to be a success, although the rain has interfered to some extent with the size of the crowd. On Thursday morning a special on the B. & O. S-W. was run but was not as well patronized as it has been in former years. A number from this city have attended the fair, and several from Seymour had stand privileges.

H. D. Murdock went to Indianapolis today.

"Cresco" Child's Romper

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



FOR BOYS

AND GIRLS

These Rompers are easy to wash, and being made of strong durable material will stand lots of hard usage. We have them in a number of different patterns, trimmed in colors, giving them the best possible appearance.

Price 39 cents.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

Don't cadgel your brains!

Give a
Waterman's
Ideal
Fountain Pen
The Quality Gift that everybody wants
J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER
SEYMOUR, INDIANA



FOR RENT.—Three room cottage. In first class condition. No. 424 N. Pine street. Victor N. Fettig. j30d

FOR SALE.—Cracked eggs cheap. Thur-tf Hadley Poultry Co. *

FOR SALE.—Lot in Read-Jordan addition. Inquire at 218 W. Sixth street. j30d

FOR SALE.—To right parties, half interest in a business; gross earnings last year \$1,200. Inquire here. j30d

Weather Indications.

Showers this afternoon and tonight. Cooler in northwest portion. Saturday partly cloudy.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL COMPANY

419 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind.

Mill Work a Specialty

DEALERS IN

Door and Window Frames, Doors and Windows, Building Material of all kinds, Red Cedar Fence Posts, Farm Gates, White Lead, Oil, and Mixed Paint. Best that is made.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK.

WINTER IS COMING

But while the hot weather is here get into the habit of dropping in to my new ice cream parlor for something cool. Ice Cream, Ices and Sodas, all flavors. Fine Candies of all kinds. Cigars and Tobacco. Ices and Ice Cream furnished for parties.

Mrs. McAllister

North Chestnut street.

In Camp

As well as in your home, you will need Talcums, Heat Powder, Foot Tablets, Mosquito Lotions, Bath Powders, Cold Creams, Peroxides, Camphor Ice, Soaps, Plasters, Perfumes and so-forth. They make summer one long, delightful holiday. We have all the sure kinds. Phone us at once.

Cox Pharmacy

Phone 100.

HAVE

Your Laundry done by the Kentucky Laundry Co. Shirts 10c, collars and cuffs 2 cents each. First class work guaranteed.
A. SCIARRA, The Agent
14 East Second Street.
Work called for and delivered.
Phone 92

A BARGAIN.

Five-room Cottage on East Third street, \$1,250.00.

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UNCLE AARON'S WILL

By G. A. RUSSELL

When my uncle died, the people of Frankfort were almost distracted between the conflicting emotions of grief and curiosity.

They knew, or thought they knew, my uncle as the richest man by far in the city. Silent, cold and reserved, no one had ever presumed to be his confidential friend.

He died without kith or kin of any kind in the world, except myself, whom he heartily detested. We had not spoken to each other for years, and both were glad of it. I regarded him as an avaricious, coldly calculating machine, without heart, conscience or human sympathy. He thought of me as an idle, shiftless dreamer, with the heart of a poet and the head of a fool.

Whatever the people thought of him, it is but fair to his memory to say that they agreed with his judgment of myself.

Therefore, when I returned to Frankfort—for I never long remained in the uncongenial hole—the inhabitants of that town were properly curious as to whether he would leave his money to his unworthy nephew, or to some worthy charity.

After the funeral I was called into a private room where two men were seated. One of them I recognized as my uncle's lawyer, the other as his banker.

They greeted me in a curiously quiet and constrained way that struck me as ominous for my future welfare.

Mr. Boles, the lawyer, got up and lighted the gas, pulled down the shades, and locked all the doors. The banker remained seated, offering no comment, while I gazed with fascinated interest from one to the other. Mr. Boles having at last secured the proper privacy seated himself and began:

"Mr. Gordon, I have a strange communication to make to you. The strangest that you ever heard. It is concerning your uncle's will. We three are the only persons on earth that are to know the contents of this strange bequest, and if you refuse to abide by the provisions enumerated therein, you are forbidden ever to speak about it. Do you accept this preliminary requirement?"

"I do," I said without hesitation. "The first of all, you must know that your uncle was far richer than any one imagined. He died possessed of almost unlimited wealth. Not one, but many, many millions. If you accept the terms of his will, your letter of credit with Mr. Brenton will be unlimited. No check however small or great, will be unhonored; your wealth will exceed the dreams of Monte Cristo. If you refuse the terms of the will all his wealth goes to charity."

"Go on," said I nervously. "The provisions of this strange document are in brief these: That all of this great fortune is to be yours, to spend in any manner you choose, provided you remain within the corporate limits of Frankfort always; and further, that you tell no one of the contents of this bequest."

The two men looked at me curiously; I was strangely embarrassed. Never in my wildest imagination had I dreamed of anything like this.

"Once more tell me the restrictions that will be placed on me if I accept?" "That you are never to leave the corporate limits of Frankfort willingly or unwillingly, and that you tell no one of the conditions of the will. The minute you break any one of these requirements the money passes out of your hands."

I thought rapidly. That I should be compelled to remain in such a place was a terrible idea to me. That I should lose a fortune rich beyond imagination was not to be thought of by an idle beggar like me.

"I accept the terms," I said briefly, and hurried out lest I change my decision.

My uncle, I reflected, could have inflicted no greater punishment than that of compelling me to live inside of the city limits of Frankfort, and yet who in the world would not jump at the chance of being absolute monarch and dictator of one of the hustling young American cities, for such I would be?

Though I possessed the contempt of most of the inhabitants that knew me, I did not have an enemy there; and I knew that as soon as unlimited money was mine, these people would be fawning sycophants at my feet.

The best hotel that the town possessed was the Elks, a three-story building that stood on a prominent corner. It was old in design, rather behind the times and had been enlarged once or twice. Every one with proper civic pride was sensitive as to the Elks, yet recognized the fact that no one could successfully compete with the landlord, George Graham, in starting a new hostelry, for the reason that competitive building space was too valuable, and the price of labor and building material too high to make the investment profitable.

As I entered the lobby and ad-

vanced to the office I saw Graham himself behind the desk.

"Hello, Gordon, want a square meal before you hit the road again?"

Many a time he had spoken in a similar manner, yet today without telling so, I resented it.

"On the contrary I am going to stay with you for a time, and shall require a room with a bath, or better yet, a suite."

"Do you want Florida water in your bath?" said he, scarcely hiding a sneer.

"I want civil treatment," was my retort.

"Our terms are cash in advance," he replied, flushing almost purple.

When he named a price he thought beyond my means, I pulled out a check-book and wrote in the amount, signed my name and gave it to him.

He rang the call bell and as the first boy approached said:

"Here, take this to the bank and see if it is any good."

I walked away and several in the crowd that had been drawn together by the sound of our voices tittered. He had drawn first blood.

Perhaps Frankfort would keep me interested after all. I liked the prospect better. One thing was certain, George Graham and I would be better acquainted before long.

When I lay down that night it was not to sleep, but to think out plans for the future.

The next morning I started out on my plan of campaign. I selected the corner from the Elks that I conceived to be most desirable and got options from as many of the owners as I thought would be necessary to build a hotel the size I wanted.

Next I went to the tenants and got from them options on their leases.

I accomplished all this within one week, and so little was I known and respected that I succeeded in getting both the land and the leases at very reasonable rates.

Those who knew me concluded I had a little money that I wanted to spend in making a show, and figured the option money would be a little easy, extra change.

The following day when I took up the options and insisted upon deeds and terms of facation being complied with, there were mingled feelings of joy, consternation and wonderment on all sides. I was at once the sensation of the town.

No one knew what use I was going to make of the buildings or ground, though I had an idea that George Graham had a secret fear of what was going to happen. He was respectful enough now, to my face, but from all I could hear he was as venomous as a snake behind my back.

The second day after my purchases the principal architect from a nearby city arrived, and we spent the rest of the week on the plans. My directions were very simple; build a hotel three times the size of the Elks, and without any restrictions whatever, make it the finest that money can buy.

The man thought I was simple, but he charitably named the venture Civic Pride, and we let it go at that.

I demanded the erection of this hotel in an incredibly short time, and as money can accomplish much in Frankfort as well as elsewhere, I had the old buildings razed and work begun on the new almost before the citizens realized what we were doing.

As the new building went up, almost as if by magic, I realized what fame meant. With my rise came the fall of George Graham. That he felt it keenly I could see. I could further see that there was yet one good fight left in him, and he would make it.

When my hotel was finished and a good landlord installed, his was practically a deserted inn.

On the occasion of the opening of the "Frankfort" I gave a reception and ball. Among the guests was a young lady by the name of Della Cole. I knew the minute that I saw her that I simply must have her for my wife. She was at once the most beautiful and attractive woman that I had ever seen. She moved like a queen among the guests, and like a queen she accepted my homage.

I was both surprised and annoyed to hear, the following day, that George Graham was paying court to her.

It was but one more reason why I should be a war to the death between us; nevertheless, I was determined that her name should not be dragged into our affairs before we had finally settled accounts with each other.

It must not be expected from this that Graham was without friends. Far from it; he had a number, many of them intensely partisan, who would not hesitate at anything to accomplish their purpose.

Among these was a young fellow by the name of Reynolds who owned a jewelry store next door to the Elks. This cur had already circulated a number of most malicious lies about me, when I determined to put him out of business. I might have a sort of respect for Graham, but none for his creatures.

I bought the store next to Reynolds and fixed it up with the finest of furnishings. Then I sent for one of my out-of-town friends, put everything in his name, and placed twice as large and handsome a stock as Reynolds' in the store. I instructed my man to sell for one-half the price his competitor charged for an article.

Reynolds commenced cutting prices, and his end was so quick that he didn't even furnish me amusement or excitement.

In a similar manner and for like reasons I established and controlled a newspaper, a bakery, a harness shop and a theater.

The town was rapidly becoming mine, and I was king.

If any one disliked me or my ways

they acquired the ability of keeping that knowledge to themselves; for, somehow, they found that my enemies, for some cause they could not fully understand, were rapidly taking advantage of the bankruptcy law.

During this period I managed to find time to pay court to Della Cole. I cannot say that I made the headway there that I did in everything else. Miss Della seemed to avoid me, and though I couldn't tell that Graham was making any progress, I was quite sure that I was not getting along as I should.

I was not a little puzzled at her attitude, and I remember one evening in particular that I called at her home and tried to get an explanation from her.

"Mr. Gordon," she said with a little nervous laugh, "you are so used to having your way about everything since your return to town that you imagine that I ought to fall into your arms almost before I know you."

That sounded so satisfying to my self-love that I was beginning to feel quite gratified, when I suddenly wondered what she meant.

"I scarcely know—" I began, when she interrupted me.

"Mr. Gordon, with all your money, power and talents, we of Frankfort often wonder why you bother to spend it all on us. Why don't you, in short, move to a larger place or spend part of your time in travel?"

"Why Miss Cole, don't you know I couldn't leave town—I mean I won't leave while you are here?"

A noise like the falling of a chair in the next room, or the violent slamming of a window blind by the wind, startled us.

That night when I was walking to my hotel I was seized by four ruffians who bound, gagged and threw me into a light wagon standing near.

I fought as I never had fought before, for I realized that I should lose should they succeed in getting me beyond the city limits. We had nearly reached that point when I succeeded in jumping out of the buggy. The fall nearly killed me, but a passer-by saw it and came to my rescue.

What was the reason for my attempted abduction? Had anyone guessed my secret? If so, I knew that my days of power were over. While anyone would hesitate to murder me, I had enemies who would not hesitate to commit the lesser crime of abducting me.

As I thought of my stay in Frankfort I knew I had not betrayed myself to anyone, unless I had to Della the evening of the night I was assaulted. Had she proven herself a Deliah, or had my secret been overheard when I had almost given it away to her?

As soon as I was able and presentable, I called again and told the story of the assault.

From the manner in which she heard it I was certain that she had no hand in a plot against me. If any one knew they had overheard the slip of the tongue I had made and guessed the rest.

For the first time in my life I was afraid. A ridiculous ending was liable to come to all my pretensions at almost any minute. I pleaded with Della for her love that evening. I loved her more than I thought it possible for me to love. She represented the only thing in Frankfort that I was not sure of. The very desire of possession seemed to feed my passion a hundredfold.

Sympathy or love, I could not tell which, made her unusually kind, and while she would not say yes, yet gave me some hope.

The next day I went to my lawyer and studied over the contents of the will carefully. Then, I did a very unusual thing. I bought block after block of the business center of Frankfort, and as fast as possible sold what I had just purchased even if I only got half or two-thirds of the amount I had previously paid. As fast as I got the money from these sales I banked it, until I had a trifle over two hundred thousand dollars.

Meantime every one secretly thought I had gone crazy.

Then, I went to the girl I had come to love better than life itself, and in the privacy of my carriage, in the middle of the road, safe from listening ears and tattling tongues, I told her something of the story of my life, and of my uncle Aaron's will.

"And you forfeit everything," she said with wide and wondering eyes, "by telling me this?"

"Everything in the world I do not have in my own name," I corrected, "but I would give it all, and more, too, if I had it, for your respect, your love."

Soft arms stole around my neck. "Yes, I know," said Mr. Boles, "I know all about it; you have lost and won out. Perhaps it is best, for I imagine someone suspected your secret. But what passes my understanding is, why didn't you get millions of your uncle's wealth transferred to your name?"

"It seems to me that with Della, my property in town and \$200,000 in the bank I ought to do pretty well," I replied, smilingly. "Now let charity have a chance."

Easy to Borrow.

Askitt—By the way, do you happen to know Skinner?

Not—Sure.

Askitt—Is his credit good?

Not—It is if he wants to borrow trouble.

An Old Adage.

'Twas midnight, yet mother sat stitching with care, her labor still far from its end; and she smiled as she said, with a half-patience air: "It's never too late to mend."

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

"GOLDEN RULE CHIEF" CLEARED OF CHARGES



THE "Golden Rule Chief" is back on the job, and those who fall by the wayside in Cleveland O., are once more assured that they will be afforded kind treatment when they find themselves in the toils.

Chief Fred Kohler has been cleared of the charges that were preferred against him following a trial before the civil service commission, and when he returned to his desk after being suspended for several weeks he resumed his practice of tempering justice with mercy.

The chiefs of police of some of the other large cities laughed when they read that Kohler had adopted rules for the conduct of his department in Cleveland in which the word "kindness" played the star role.

Chief Kohler decided that his department could get better results by treating prisoners with proper consideration of their feelings and rights, a plan that is utterly disregarded in many of the big cities.

His order read like this:

Officers in charge: Under no circumstances will you allow the so-called sweat-box method, or harsh or brutal treatment to be used on or toward any prisoner, or witness in our custody. The proper inquisition must always be made.

FRED KOHLER, Chief of Police.

The new plan had not been in operation six months before Kohler was being called the "best chief" Cleveland ever had. The department got results as effectively as those who mistreat prisoners and put them through the tortures of the "third degree."

Several important cases were handled under Kohler's golden rule plan. Notable among these were the Whitla kidnapping case. It was through information obtained by Kohler that the Boyles were arrested in Cleveland for kidnapping the little Sharon (Pa.) boy.

Chief Kohler got confessions from the pair without mistreating them.

Then it was that other chiefs forgot to laugh. They agreed that if the application of the golden rule would so easily clear up a case in which such daring and desperate criminals were concerned there was something in it. They were surprised when charges were preferred against Kohler. Politics seemed to have played an important part in the filing of the charges, and after the civil service commission had heard only part of the evidence 13 of the original 23 counts against him were dropped. After the testimony was all in the board quickly exonerated the chief.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE'S VISIT TO OYSTER BAY



ROBERT MARION La Follette, senior senator from Wisconsin, the veteran insurgent of the upper branch of congress, was the first of the Republicans who have kicked over the traces to see Theodore Roosevelt after the former president's return from the jungles and the courts of Europe.

It was rather a surprise when Senator La Follette arrived at Oyster Bay to see the former chief executive. The two men had been none too friendly politically, and La Follette had seen occasion to criticize some of the acts of Roosevelt.

There are lots of persons who would like to know just what went on between the two behind the closed doors at Sagamore Hill. Certainly they patched up any differences there may have been between them, for did not the senator, after emerging from the Roosevelt home, say: "I want to tell you that Colonel Roosevelt is the greatest living American, and he is in fighting trim."

La Follette is not given to idle flattery. Those who know him are aware that he speaks plainly and does not beat about the bush. He has been fearless in his actions in the senate, and when he thought he was right he went ahead. Consequently such praise of Roosevelt from the La Follette lips is taken to mean something important so far as the political situation is concerned.

It is likely that La Follette did not go to Sagamore Hill without being asked. Just what Roosevelt wanted with him has not been made plain, but it probably all will come out in the political wash.

The senator has refused to say what the occasion of his visit was, but it is more than likely that the insurgent movement which has grown wonderfully while Roosevelt was away, was the chief topic of their conversation. He declared he would prefer to

have the details of the conference come from the former president.

Old politicians throughout the country have been waiting impatiently to know from Roosevelt what was the cause of the chat. Shortly after he talked with the Wisconsin senator Colonel Roosevelt went to the summer White House at Beverly, Mass., and had a conference with President Taft. That something important was to come from these two conferences everybody expected.

ZEPPELIN DETERMINED TO MAKE AIR-LINE WIN



CARRYING 20 passengers 300 miles through the air in nine hours is getting pretty close to the realization of the dreams of persons who expect to see aerial craft supplant vehicles that are propelled by steam or electricity on rail or land.

So when Count Zeppelin, the seventy-two-year-old German aviator cried: "all aboard," and started on the voyage high above ground from Friedrichshafen to Dusseldorf, and made the trip without a single mishap, there were many who said: "I told you so."

The count calls the great dirigible craft the Deutschland. It seems that the Deutschland is a great deal like the Chicago baseball team called the Cubs. When the count is at the helm the Deutschland behaves splendidly. When Manager Chance is in the game with the Cubs the team is almost unbeatable.

A few days after his first memorable trip, Count Zeppelin turned the machine over to an assistant. The Deutschland, of course, did not know that the master hand was not at the helm, but it acted like it. She had aboard 32 passengers, including 20 newspaper men who intended to write thrilling stories of the flight. Now the scribes are thankful that they are still in the land of the living and able to write at all. The Deutschland sailed along for a great distance without doing anything objectionable. Near Osnabruck, however, it began to act up. Something got out of gear and in the time it takes to wink your eye a couple of times the scribes found themselves in a pretty fix.

The Deutschland had dropped into the tops of several trees and became so tightly wedged there that it stuck. The passengers were forced to climb to the ground, glad that none had been hurt.

Count Zeppelin, disappointed, but not discouraged, to be discouraged not being a part of the makeup of an aviator, rushed to the scene on a train. He began at once to rescue his great aerial craft. It was found to be considerably damaged, but it was repaired and Count Zeppelin says it will be ready shortly to resume the aerial passenger service.

ROBERTS ONE OF LEADERS IN WORLD OF FINANCE



WHEN the Commercial and Continental National banks consolidated in Chicago and George M. Reynolds became president of the merged concern one of the country's foremost financiers was forced out of a position.

George Evan Roberts, who like Mr. Reynolds, is a native of Iowa, was the president of the Commercial national and had he so chosen no doubt could have held an important place with the new bank. But Mr. Roberts decided that he would step down and out and did so.

Mr. Roberts was born in Delaware county, Iowa, in 1857. He too has plowed corn, shocked wheat and done the other hard work that usually falls to the lot of a farmer boy.

From the public schools Mr. Roberts went into a printer's office as the "devil" and learned the trade from the ground up. He became connected with the Fort Dodge Messenger and later was its proprietor. He was elected state printer of Iowa in 1882, was connected with Iowa banks and in 1898 was chosen as director of the mint by President McKinley. Mr. Roberts served in this important government position until 1907 and was then selected as president of the Commercial National bank.

Mr. Roberts is the author of several important works on finance, among them "Coin at School in Finance," "Iowa and the Silver Question" and "Money, Wages and Prices."

Several reports have been circulated concerning Mr. Roberts' future, but none has been authorized by him. One was that he was to be reappointed director of the mint. This he took occasion to deny. His friends say he is too valuable to the financial world to remain out of it long.

RECIPROCITY



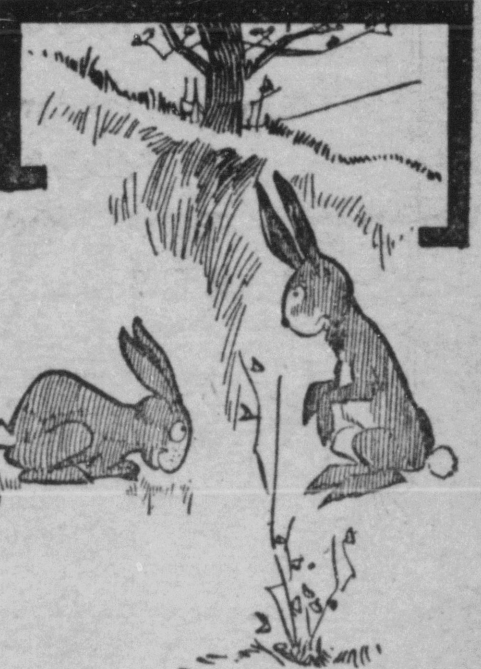
Elsie—You bad boy! Did you steal a kiss from Mary?
Tommy—No; we acted on the principle that fair exchange is no robbery!

AN INSINUATION



Miss Hasbeen—At the fancy dress ball I wore a costume of the Civil war period.
Miss Cutting—One of your school-girl dresses, I presume.

INCOMPETENT



Mrs. Hare—Old Snail got his boy a position last week and he only held it one day.
Mr. Hare—What was it?
Mrs. Hare—A messenger boy.

JUNGLE AMENITIES



Elephant—Say, Hippo, close that submarine opening of yours or the water will rush in and sink you.
Hippopotamus—Oh, lock up your trunk and put a strap round it if you don't want to have it busted.

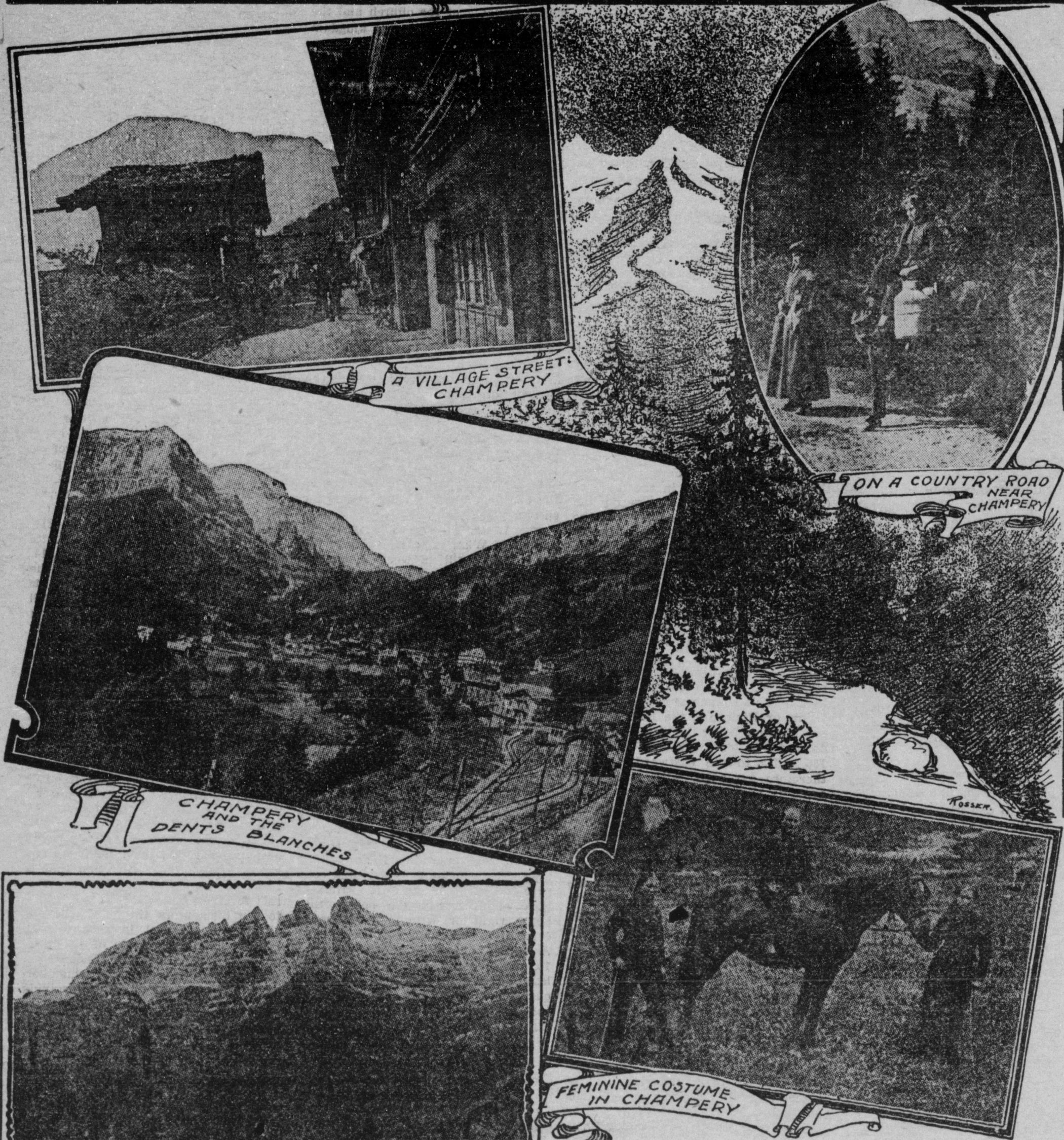
THE COUNTRY FOR HIM



"Tell me the country where de chickens lay sich big eggs, an' I'll certainly go dere."

IN VALAIS

BY
LOUISE
MURRAY



A PROPOS of all the present talk about woman suffrage, let us take a glance at the inhabitants of a small village in Switzerland, or, more accurately, the dwellers on the mountain slopes about Champéry, in the canton of Valais, that sequestered and charming hamlet which lies contentedly at the feet of its famous neighbor, the Dent du Midi.

There the sturdy peasant women have solved the "equal rights" matter to their own satisfaction. Votes were never a factor in the question, but trousers were, and have been calmly appropriated for their own use; so it is as man's equal in freedom of movement and attire, at least, that the feminine half of the community tend their herds, cut hay on the almost perpendicular hill sides, and clamber up and down the stony and tortuous paths leading to their mountain homes.

If Americans are as yet in almost total ignorance of this little spot, successfully hidden for years at the extreme end of the lovely Val d'Ille, it is by no means undiscovered, and, owing to the recent foreign invasion, these fair traitors to the conventional skirt have become as shy as the proverbial chamois, and one must seek them upon their own heights during the summer season, when the new electric tramway which has supplanted the old-time diligence renders this village almost too accessible to the ever-growing tourist army.

En route from Italy, one leaves the Simplon line at Saint Maurice, rides for a few minutes in a shuttle train of doubtful comfort, and, arriving at Monthey, takes the tram, which immediately commences an ascent of the fertile valley. Through vineyard and chestnut grove, over roaring mountain streams and past various hamlets, the little train winds its way, ever upward.

Leaving the heat of the plain below, one gradually emerges into an atmosphere of crystalline coolness. Champéry, the end of the railway and the last village in the valley, lies 3,500 feet above the sea. Except its bracing air, one is unconscious of the altitude, as all about tower the infinitely greater heights of the Dents du Midi and the Dents Blanchés, their white "teeth" so dazzling in the sunlight that one welcomes the almost ever-present curtain of cloud which veils their brightness. Some 300 feet below the village the rapid and noisy Vieve, home of that delectable fish, the "ombre," rushes down the bed of the valley from its source in the Col de Coux, another mountain, at whose summit lies the frontier of Savoy and a customs-house, and from whence one may continue one's walk in France to Chamonix.

The country abounds in walks and climbs to suit the most expert or inexperienced mountaineer. First and foremost of these is the ascent of the Dent du Midi, more than 10,000 feet in height. Of its seven teeth, the Haute Cime is most popular and least dangerous. Parties usually leave Champéry in the afternoon, sup at

Bonaveau, snatch a few hours of sleep, and are off before dawn in order to reach the summit for a far-reaching panorama of the sun-kissed Alps awaking from their sleep.

It was at this little chalet of Bonaveau that one party, finding their hopes of an ascent shattered by torrential rain, resolved to play bridge and amuse themselves as best they could until the wee sma' hours; but "English as she is spoke" and accompanying laughter evidently jarred upon the proprietor's nerves, for in the morning their modest bill was embellished with the strange item: "Extra: Pour bruit fait pendant la nuit (for noise made during the night), 5 francs."

To return to the village, its one street lined by chalets with gayly flowering window-boxes and neat gardens, hotels, pensions, and little shops, let us occupy ourselves with the cosmopolitan throng that wanders back and forth on any August day.

The Hotel Dent du Midi, Champéry's largest and most modern hostelry, is the best point of vantage for such a survey. Choosing a comfortable chair from beneath its striped awnings, we call a waitress wearing one of the typical scarlet kerchiefs on her head to bring us tea. While waiting we may listen to the orchestra and marvel at the many countries of the world represented in this small corner of it. The English and French element predominate, and as yet the American is in the minority, but electricity, steam heat and all the commodities of modern life that especially recommend a place to his luxury-loving heart are fast doing away with its former simplicity. What a field in which to study human nature, national characteristics, and that intangible something which stamps indelibly the types of each country for its own.

There goes a former prime minister of Austria off for a walk with his beautiful wife, his fox terriers bounding in glee at his heels. A distin-

guished Roman and his two sons are returning from an all-day climb, their arms filled with Alpine roses. Here comes an English army officer, pack on back and alpenstock in hand, off with his guide for "the Dent." A little Indian princess tosses a bit of cake to her squirming and anticipatory dachshund. Out in the garden four hilarious Parisiennes are settling their accounts at bridge. A Greek countess flicks the ashes from her cigarette, as she sips her tea in company with a young Roumanian. An Italian admiral strolls into the "poste," and the inevitable American girl returns from tennis. So one might continue indefinitely, for Swiss, Dutch, Russian, Hungarian, and even Egyptian are all represented in this out-of-the-way little place to such an extent that during the annual tennis tournament lodgings of any sort, be it ever so homely or primitive, is at a premium.

It is in June, however, that Champéry is at its loveliest. Then the fields are carpeted with masses of wild flowers of the most extraordinary beauty and variety, delicate orchid-like blossoms that might have been hot-house grown mixing with the more sturdy ones, and it is with real regret that one sees them swept away by the relentless scythe in haying time. In the heart of the village lies the newly restored parish church, with its unique and ancient crown-capped bell-tower, from which a veritable chaos of chimneys peal forth on feast days.

Mention of Champéry would not be complete without a word as to its favorite strolls, the "Petit" and "Grand Paradis"—two lovely wooded spots by the rapid Vieve, where one may sit beneath the pines and listen to its noisy music—and "les Galeries," a natural rock formation in the sheer cliff rising from the right bank of the river, and from which a splendid view of the village is to be had.

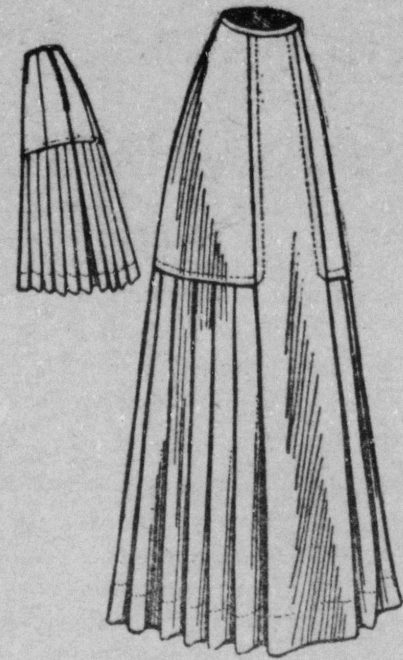
But it is toward the east, a half hour distant, that we wend our way most frequently, for there lies "Le Calvaire," a stone cross set upon a projecting knoll which dominates the entire Val d'Ille far down to the peaceful Valley of the Rhone and across to the distant peaks of Chaussey, Gummüh, and the Mont d'Or glistening in the sun. From this point, midway between the valley and the mountains, seated beneath that cross, eternal symbol of death, one may best watch the mystery of the departing sun as it sinks behind the Col de Coux. Then the veil that hangs all day before the Dent du Midi lifts, and the dying rays slowly flood the mountains' cold, dead whiteness with the rosy glow of life and eternal promise.

Finds Homes For Children

Recently two large parties of children left Liverpool by the Allan liner Corsican, Captain Cook, for Quebec. One party, consisting of boys and girls, was from the Birt home, and the children were under the care of Miss Birt, who traveled in the ship. This lady has been engaged for 37 years in rescuing children and has taken out over 6,000 and settled them in the Dominion of Canada. The party in the Corsican was the eighty-first which has gone out under the auspices of the home.—London Times.

Practical Fashions

LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT.



Paris Pattern No. 3133, All Seams Allowed.—The woman who wishes to look taller should select a skirt in panel effect, such as is here shown, and which has the very fashionable kilted flounce as well. The upper part, which fits the figure smoothly, is five-gored and the closing is made at the back. The design may be successfully developed in broadcloth, venetian cloth, cheviot, homespun, mohair or serge, or in taffeta, satin, silk or linen. In the present instance it is made of dark blue silk finished cashmere. The pattern is in 5 sizes—from 22 to 30 inches waist measure. The 22-inch size requires 7½ yards of material 24 inches wide, 5½ yards 36 inches wide, 4½ yards 42 inches wide, of 3½ yards 54 inches wide. The width at the lower edge in the medium size is about 4½ yards.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 3133. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

MISSSES' DRESS.



Paris Pattern No. 3284, All Seams Allowed.—There is not much chance to make decorative dresses for young girls, for the addition of much ornament is apt to give them the appearance of being overdressed, and this is the worst style possible. We have succeeded in finding a design which is quite decorative and yet will not seem too much so. The waist is a simple model with tucks at the shoulders and a small pointed yoke. Over the front is placed a plastron with the edges scalloped, and this continues in the back as a berth around the small yoke. The sleeves have caps, scalloped like the plastron, and below them is a soft puff ending in a deep cuff. The skirt of this dress has plaits running all around it, and is cut in one piece. Over this is a tunic with points in front and also in the back. The pattern is cut in sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. To make the dress in the medium size will require 9½ yards of material 36 inches wide.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 3284. SIZE.....
NAME.....
TOWN.....
STREET AND NO.....
STATE.....

Long Oil Pipeline.

Pipeline connections, says the American Machinist, have been completed by which it is possible to pipe oil from the Oklahoma wells to New York harbor. Oil has been started on the long journey of 1,500 miles. This is the longest pipeline in the world.

Wealth From Alaska.

In addition to the \$172,000,000 worth of merchandise, there was received from Alaska \$18,000,000 worth of gold of domestic production during the last year.—Washington Star.

PASSION TO SPEND

BANKER CRITICISES CONDUCT OF AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Uses the Almost Universal Desire for Automobiles as a Text From Which to Preach a Sermon on Economy.

Extravagance has become not only a national vice but is in fact becoming a national menace in the opinion of Joseph T. Talbert, vice-president of the National City bank of New York. Mr. Talbert, who spoke before the Texas Bankers' association, said that there does not appear anywhere to exist in the conduct of national, municipal or individual affairs, that appreciation of the economical and prudent use of resources and that adjustment of expenditures to means and incomes which always have been found necessary to the support of prosperity and to the maintenance of a condition of solvency.

The speaker cited the automobile craze as a case in point. "We are squandering on pleasure vehicles annually sums of money running into hundreds of millions of dollars," he continued. "The initial cost of automobiles to American users amounts to not less than \$250,000,000 a year. The up-keep and other necessary expenditures, as well as incidentals, which would not otherwise be incurred, amount to at least as much more. This vast sum is equivalent in actual economic waste each year to more than the value of property destroyed in the San Francisco fire—perhaps to twice as much. This sum, as large as it is, does not include the whole economic loss growing out of this single item of indulgence. The thousands of young and able-bodied men employed in manufacturing machines and in running and caring for cars, are all withdrawn from productive usefulness; they become consumers of our diminishing surplus products and constitute an added burden to the producers. The economic influence of this withdrawal from the producing and addition to the consuming class, is bound to be manifested in a tendency to higher prices. Its effect already must be considerable, and is comparable only to the maintenance of an enormous standing army.

"Thousands upon thousands of our people, frenzied by desire for pleasure and crazed by passion to spend, have mortgaged their homes, pledged their life insurance policies, withdrawn their hard-earned savings from banks to buy automobiles; and have thereby converted their modest assets into expanding and devouring liabilities. The spectacle is astounding.

"In the matter of individual expenditures it is the fashion now to be extravagant to the point of wastefulness, and the fashion is running riot. Individual thrift is considered not merely miserly hoarding, but it is looked upon as a vice and a thing to be despised. It is said that this is not a day of small things, and that wealth, as wealth goes now, may no longer be accumulated by the slow process of savings and economies. This may be true if we shall measure wealth only by billions or hundreds of millions, but, just as surely as there ever existed virtue in economy, of contentment and independence in frugality, they are there today, and just as surely as individual and national extravagance ever led to a day of reckoning they are doing so today. Among nations, and among individuals, permanent wealth and material progress are the results not so much of natural resources as they are the products of economy and thrift; not alone economy in the arts of production, but economy of use.

"The maintenance of the present high level of prices is dependent upon the sustained purchasing power of the individual which in turn depends very largely, if not wholly, upon the expansion of credit. Herein lies one of the chief elements of weakness and danger in the situation.

"If the banks may by increasing loans create credits, which in turn create purchasing power and a sustained demand for high-priced goods thereby still further advancing prices in the benefits of which all classes share except those who possess fixed incomes, it may be asked why this is not good; why not continue to promote the general ability to spend; why not continue giving to each individual an amount of enjoyment, luxury and pleasure unknown before, particularly when all this may be accomplished by merely increasing loans? The simple answer is that it cannot be done because in the long run every act of wastefulness and every item of extravagance must be paid for to the last farthing; every item consumed must be earned."

Mr. Talbert also discussed the danger of the country losing its great trade balance and of adding an adverse trade balance to the other debit items which run against this country to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars a year. Mr. Talbert estimated these items at a total of \$900,000,000, including \$200,000,000 spent abroad by American travelers.

The Permanent Frait.

"The fruit crop has failed!" exclaimed the apprehensive person. "Yes," replied the gloomy boarder, "but what's the use of trying to be hopeful. That never applies to grapes."—Washington Star.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Pension Vouchers Filled Out. Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.

LEWIS & SWAILS

LAWYERS

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

WE DO PRINTING THAT PLEASES.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect Jan. 2, 1910.

Northbound Cars Lv. Seymour TO	Southbound Cars Ar. Seymour FROM
7:00 a. m. I	6:30 a. m. C
8:10 a. m. I	7:50 a. m. C
9:03 a. m. I	8:51 a. m. C
9:17 a. m. I	9:10 a. m. C
10:03 a. m. I	9:50 a. m. C
11:03 a. m. I	10:50 a. m. C
11:17 a. m. I	11:10 a. m. C
12:03 p. m. I	11:50 a. m. C
1:03 p. m. I	12:50 p. m. C
2:03 p. m. I	1:50 p. m. C
3:03 p. m. I	2:50 p. m. C
4:03 p. m. I	3:50 p. m. C
5:03 p. m. I	4:50 p. m. C
6:03 p. m. I	5:50 p. m. C
7:03 p. m. I	6:50 p. m. C
8:17 p. m. I	8:10 p. m. C
9:03 p. m. I	8:50 p. m. C
10:45 p. m. G	9:50 p. m. C
11:55 p. m. C	11:35 p. m. C

—Indianapolis.
—Greenwood.
—Columbus.
—Hoosier Flyers. —Dixie Flyers.
—Seymour-Indianapolis.
Cars make connections at Seymour with train of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.
For rates and full information, see agents and official time table folders in all cars.
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY.



In effect May 10, 1910.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.
For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Company.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	6:40 am	11:40 am	5:05 pm
Lv Bedford	7:55 am	1:00 pm	6:25 pm
Lv Odon	9:07 am	2:08 pm	7:34 pm
Lv Elkhart	9:17 am	2:18 pm	7:44 pm
Lv Beechster	9:33 am	2:35 pm	7:59 pm
Lv Linton	9:45 am	2:45 pm	8:14 pm
Lv Jasonville	10:12 am	3:12 pm	8:38 pm
Ar Tr. Haute	11:05 am	4:05 pm	9:30 pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Westport at 5:00 p. m., arrives at Seymour 6:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.			

SOUTH BOUND.
—Daily—
No. 3 No. 5
Lv Tr. Haute 6:00 am 11:10 am 5:25 pm
Lv Jasonville 6:54 am 12:04 pm 6:29 pm
Lv Linton 7:18 am 12:28 pm 6:53 pm
Lv Beechster 7:30 am 12:40 pm 7:05 pm
Lv Elkhart 7:45 am 12:55 pm 7:20 pm
Lv Odon 7:55 am 1:05 pm 7:34 pm
Lv Bedford 9:12 am 2:22 pm 8:48 pm
Ar Seymour 10:25 am 3:35 pm 10:00 pm
No. 28 mixed leaves Seymour for Westport at 2:50 p. m., arrives at Westport 4:35 p. m., daily except Sunday.
For time tables and further information, apply to local agents, or
H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Trust Building, Terre Haute.

AN AUDACIOUS TRANSACTION

That Proposed Railway Deal Was Simply Gigantic.

IT FELL OF ITS OWN WEIGHT

In inviting a Fight With the Giants of the American Rail British Promoters Undertook a Work of Such Stupendous Magnitude That Financial Circles Were Left Gasping—But Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Smile.

New York, July 29.—The audacity of the transaction whereby Dr. F. S. Pearson, Percival Farquhar and their associates hoped to gain control of an American transcontinental railway system stands out in ever bolder relief as more of the facts become known. Their work was on a greater scale than at first reported. Altogether, long before the resources of the syndicate were impaired, they had bought stocks of the roads in the proposed system to an amount certainly in excess of \$50,000,000.

The figures only hint at the magnitude of the undertaking. In the course of the development of the scheme they must perform encounter every big group of financiers and most of the powerful railroad systems in the United States. In securing control of Rock Island they must have had a bitter contest with Judge Moore and D. G. Reid, men who in at least one bitter fight got the best of Harriman. In developing Lehigh Valley according to their plans they must have incurred the bitter hostility of the Reading, Jersey Central, Lackawanna, Erie and other roads backed by the Morgan and First National bank interests. In giving Wabash an outlet to the coast they could have had a joyous battle with the New York Central system on one side and the Pennsylvania on the other, to say nothing of the other trunk lines like the Baltimore & Ohio.

In the west they threw down the gauntlet first to the Goulds, from whom they proposed to take their choicest possessions. They disdained the power of James J. Hill, who does not want any transcontinental system while he controls the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington. Finally they reckoned not of the wishes of the richest of all systems, Union Pacific, with which they proposed to begin a struggle, nor did they seem to take into their reckoning the bankers for the Union Pacific and Pennsylvania, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., into whose hands the syndicate finally fell.

As the transaction stands now, though Dr. Pearson and Mr. Farquhar retain a diminished interest in the securities which the syndicate bought, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have absolute control of them and Otto H. Kuhn, the banker who was Harriman's most trusted and respected adviser and closest confidant, is sitting on the lid of the strongbox wondering what he will do with them.

It may be stated authoritatively that up to the present Kuhn, Loeb & Co. consider the matter as a banking transaction and have no plan for using the assortment of securities for railroad aggrandizement. The syndicate headed by them has as its principal English participant Sir Ernest Cassel, often regarded as the fiscal agent and adviser of the crown. Other foreign houses of high standing are members. All of them, like the New York bankers, have diverse interests in American railroads, and it may be taken as assured that none of them desires at this time any disturbance of the cordial relations existing among all the important railroads and bankers of this country.

It was to prevent trouble in the railroad world and to restore to normal conditions a stock market badly demoralized by the Pearson-Farquhar liquidation, it was explained, that the securities were taken over. It was purely and simply a banking transaction. Nevertheless, now that the securities have been taken over, the syndicate finds itself in control of a block of Rock Island said to be greater than the Moore-Reid holdings, a large slice of Lehigh Valley and stacks of Wabash and Missouri Pacific that are probably big enough to call the Goulds. "The holdings have potentialities," so it was authoritatively declared.

The Mt. McKinley expedition is returning to Seward, having failed to reach the summit of the mountain.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 81	Pt. Cloudy
Albany..... 76	Clear
Atlantic City.. 74	Clear
Boston..... 74	Clear
Buffalo..... 70	Clear
Indianapolis... 80	Clear
Chicago..... 74	Cloudy
New Orleans... 88	Cloudy
St. Louis..... 90	Clear
Washington... 76	Clear
Philadelphia... 82	Clear

Local showers; Saturday partly cloudy.

DOING THEIR DUTY.

Scores of Seymour Readers Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidneys' duty. When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick. Backache and many kidney ills follow; Urinary troubles, diabetes. Doan's Kidney Pills cure them all. Seymour people endorse our claim. Mrs. Louise Gallion, 517 N. Poplar street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a very reliable remedy. They relieved me of a constant pain over my kidneys and corrected other symptoms of kidney complaint. Since taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I have gained in weight and have felt like a different person."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

FIRST GAME.

Seymour Baseball Team to Play Loo-gootee Sunday Afternoon.

The members of the Seymour baseball team which was recently organized will play their first game at Loo-gootee Sunday afternoon with the team of that place. The members of the local team have had considerable experience in the game and will put up a strong exhibition of ball.

The new team will not play any home games whatever, as the grounds here are not conveniently arranged and the men who are backing the club do not feel warranted in spending a large sum of money at this time in erecting seats or making the other improvements which would be necessary. If the team is continued next year arrangements will doubtless be made so that games may be played here.

Saved At Death's Door.

The door of death seemed ready to open for Murray W. Ayers, of Transit Bridge, N. Y., when his life was wonderfully saved. "I was in a dreadful condition," he writes, "my skin was almost yellow; eyes sunken; tongue coated; emaciated from losing 40 pounds, growing weaker daily. Violent liver trouble pulling me down to death in spite of doctors. Then that matchless medicine, Electric Bitters cured me. I regained the 40 pounds lost and now am well and strong." For all stomach, liver and kidney troubles they're supreme. 50c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Hays Too Busy.

Chairman Edwin M. Lee of the Republican state committee announced yesterday that owing to pressing work in the Second District, the committee will not be able to avail itself of the services of Will H. Hays, who acts as chairman of the speakers' bureau, during the coming campaign. Chairman Lee said that the situation in the Second District, of which Mr. Hays is chairman, is such that it will require his entire attention during the campaign. The work of the speakers' bureau requires that the chairman have his headquarters in Indianapolis.

"Mr. Hays was chairman of the speakers' bureau two years ago and four years ago," said Chairman Lee, "and his services were such that I would like very much to have them again during this campaign. However, the situation in his district is such that it is physically and politically impossible to carry out those plans."

Mr. Lee said that he has not yet determined upon any one else for the chairmanship.

A Wretched Mistake.

to endure the itching, painful distress of Piles. There's no need to Listen: "I suffered much from Piles," writes Will A. Marsh, of Siler City, N. C., "till I got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon cured." Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, vanish before it. 25c, at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

New Recruit.

Walter Marsh, who has been living at Brownstown for several months, joined the United States Infantry Thursday evening, enlisting with the recruiting office in this city. This is the second man that has enlisted here since March. For several weeks, however, the office was closed.

Making Life Safer.

Everywhere life is being made more safe through the work of Dr. King's New Life Pills in Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver troubles, Kidney Diseases and Bowel Disorders. They're easy, but sure, and perfectly build up the health. 25c at Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

Mrs. F. H. Lemp and Andrew Smith went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the funeral of their nephew, Bernard Gehrich.

DR. CRIPPEN ON THE MONTROSE

Long Sea Flight Proved Un-availing.

HE SAILED AS "REV. ROBINSON"

Traveling With Him Is His Erstwhile Stenographer, Miss Le Neve, Who, Dressed in Boys' Clothes, Posed as the Reverend Traveler's Son—All Arrangements Have Been Made to Take Them Back to England.

Montreal, July 29.—There is now absolutely no doubt as to the real identity of the two passengers travelling second class on the Canadian Pacific steamer Montrose from Antwerp to Quebec and registered under the names of Rev. Robinson and son. Delaney, the wireless operator at Point Armour, has been in communication with the Montrose both directly and through the Allan line steamer Gramplan, and his messages officially to Colonel Percy Schrood of the Dominion police at Ottawa, to the head office of the Canadian Pacific and unofficially to interested parties here, show that there exists no doubt in the mind of Captain Kendall and others on the Montrose that the Robinsons are the much-sought-after Dr. Hawley Harvey Crippen, wanted for Belle Elmore's murder, and his stenographer, Miss Le Neve. The Montrose should be due off Rimouski about noon tomorrow.

It appears now that Inspector Dow of Scotland Yard, who is on the Laurentic with a warrant for Crippen, will not be able to make the actual arrest without having his warrant indorsed by a judge of the court of the king's bench. This cannot be done at Father Point, or Rimouski, the nearest judicial districts being the city of Quebec, some 200 miles away, or Frazerville, 100 miles to the eastward. It was therefore arranged, with a view to avoiding any legal extradition tangle later, to have Chief McCarthy of the Quebec provincial force and Chief Denis of Levis, with Chief Constable Gauvreau of the Dominion police, take the doctor and his companion under their wings on suspicion of being undesirable citizens. This little act in the drama will take place at Grosse Isle, where immigrants are examined on in-bound vessels.

When Inspector Dow arrives on the Laurentic at Father Point, he will be advised to go ashore and rush up to Quebec by train, where he can get his warrant backed and proceed down the river again to Grosse Isle. In the immigration sheds there Crippen and the Le Neve woman will have the warrant read to them and they will be placed formally under arrest. As soon as Quebec is reached the pair will be taken immediately before Judge Chauveau and allowed to plead. According to law, fifteen days must be allowed to elapse before they can actually be extradited, whether they waive their rights or not, but as a matter of fact it is said that arrangements have already been made to take them back to the old country on the Royal George.

A Boy and a Gun.

Lexington, Ky., July 29.—While driving with his fifteen year old wife, from whom he had been estranged and only recently reconciled, Matthew Bond, also fifteen years of age, nephew of President Richard Croft of Transylvania university, committed suicide by shooting. The tragedy occurred on a road near Lawrenceburg, Ky.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

The National League.	R.H.E.
At Brooklyn—	
Boston.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2
Brooklyn....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 8 1
Curtis and Graham; Barger, Bergen and Erwin.	
At New York—	
Philadelphia 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 4 1	
New York....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 8 1
McQuillen and Davis; Matthewson, Dickson and Meyers.	
At St. Louis—	
Chicago....	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3 8 1
St. Louis....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 0
Overall and Kling; Willis and Bresnahan.	
At Cincinnati—	
Pittsburg..	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4 10 1
Cincinnati..	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 10 1
Adams and Gibson; Suggs and McLean.	

The American League.	R.H.E.
At Cleveland—	
St. Louis..	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 4 0
Cleveland..	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 5 1
Powell and Stephens; Fanwell and Bemis.	
At Boston—	
New York..	3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—5 10 1
Boston.....	0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—4 14 3
Quinn and Mitchell; Collins, Hall and Carrigan.	

At Philadelphia—	R.H.E.
Washington..	2 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1—6 12 2
Philadelphia..	0 3 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—5 4 1
Reisling and Henry; Morgan and Livingston.	

At Detroit—	R.H.E.
Chicago....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 6
Detroit.....	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 7 0
Olmstead, Young and Payne; Mullin and Stanage.	

The American Association.
At Milwaukee, 7; Toledo, 1.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 31, 1910

A LESSON ON FORGIVENESS. Lesson:—Matt. 18: 21-35.

GOLDEN TEXT:—If you forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly father will also forgive you.—Matt. 6: 14.

Our last two lessons have set before us the building of the church and the subsequent setting up of the kingdom during this age and at the close of it. It is worth remembering that the church is said to be built, never set up (Matt. xvi, 18; Eph. ii, 19, 22; 1 Pet. ii, 5; Gen. ii, 22, margin, with Eph. v, 31, 32, whereas the kingdom is said to be set up, not built (Dan. ii, 44). If we would walk worthy of God who hath called us unto His kingdom and glory (1 Thess. ii, 12) the two features of today's lesson, humility and forgiveness, should be specially manifest in us, remembering the first words of our Lord's discourse on the principles of the kingdom, "Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" (Matt. v, 3), and also that the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit is in the sight of God of great price (1 Pet. iii, 4).

As we are to have but one lesson in this chapter we must consider the first portion on humility as well as the last on forgiveness. What a trial it must have been to our Lord, who had so humbled Himself, to see these disciples continually thinking and talking about who should be greatest in His kingdom even up to the last night before He was crucified and to have the mother of two of them asking for special places of honor for her sons (verse 1; xx, 20, 21; Luke ix, 46-48; xxii, 24). What must He think of the same strife still between denominations and societies and churches and individual believers, whose one aim should be to exalt Him, for one peculiar feature of the kingdom will be that the Lord alone shall be exalted (Isa. ii, 11-17). A little child is His object lesson, first in reference to entering the kingdom and then in reference to greatness in it (verses 2-4), and the thought seems to be that of helplessness, dependence, teachableness and a readiness to come to Him. In order to be saved we must come utterly empty of self righteousness, simply pleading guilty. In order to position in His kingdom we must in conscious meekness yield to Him that He may work His works in us. It must be "Not I, but the grace of God" (1 Cor. xv, 10). See verse 14 on His unwillingness that any should perish, and compare 1 Pet. iii, 9. As to the safety of little children who die before they know right or wrong, I find much comfort in the analogy of Deut. i, 39. As to the ministry of angels, see verse 10, with Heb. i, 14. From verse 20 learn never to ask the Lord to be present at our gatherings, but always to thank Him that He is present, according to this assurance. The instruc-

tions of verses 15-19 concerning dealing with an offending brother seems to lead to Peter's question, Lord, how oft shall I forgive him? Till seven times? (verse 21).

No doubt Peter thought that he was suggesting a wide margin when he spoke of forgiving seven times, so blind and selfish and earthly were he and his fellows in all their thoughts. Just so are we also until filled with His Spirit. Well might He often say to us: "How is it that ye do not understand?" "Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known Me?" (Matt. xvi, 11; John xiv, 9). Because His thoughts and ways are as far above ours as heaven is above the earth (Isa. lv, 8, 9), let us become so full of His thoughts, by His Spirit and His word, that ours shall find no place in us. Our Lord's reply to Peter, "I say not unto thee until seven times, but until seventy times seven" (verse 22), sends me away back to Gabriel's message to Daniel concerning the kingdom in Dan. ix, 24-26, R. V., where we hear him say that after seventy weeks or seventy the kingdom will come, bringing in everlasting righteousness. I therefore hear our Lord say to Peter, Keep on forgiving till the kingdom comes. I always find the clearest light on Scripture in Scripture, believing that the Spirit is the best interpreter of His own words. The 666 of Rev. xiii, 18, sends me to the 666 of 1 Kings, x, 14, and I learn that one feature of the power of the antichrist will be his control of gold and the use he will make of it. I expect that we will yet see some connection between the 153 great fishes of the resurrection catch (John xxi, 11) and the 153,000 strangers of 11 Chron., ii, 17.

The kingdom is the key to and the fulfilling of many things, and many of our Lord's teachings can only be understood in the light of the kingdom as distinct from the church. The full forgiveness of the debtor of verses 24-27, like the forgiveness of the two debtors of Luke vii, 41, 42, is illustrative of the full and free forgiveness granted to every bankrupt sinner who comes to Christ, for of all such it can be truly said, "Justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus" (Rom. iii, 24). But this forgiven one afterward delivered to the tormentors till he should pay all has no parallel in salvation by grace. Even the words of Isa. xliii, 25, in reference to transgressions and sins are "blotted out," "not remembered." The necessity of freely forgiving others if we ourselves would enjoy the forgiveness of God (verse 35) is also set forth in Matt. vi, 14, 15.

MUTTON CREEK DITCH.

Record for Appeal to Supreme Court Being Prepared in This Case.

Deputy Clerk Snapp Stout is preparing the record for appeal to the supreme court in the Mutton Creek ditch case, which has been in controversy so long. Over nine years ago the county commissioners ordered the widening, deepening and straightening of the Mutton Creek ditch. Some of the work was done and the matter was dropped for some reason.

About three years ago a petition was filed by Jesse Pyles and others in the circuit court, asking for the completion of the work. The matter was heard before Special Judge D. A. Kochenour, who granted the prayer of the petitioners. The estimated cost of the work was \$18,732.40. A remonstrance was filed on the ground that the cost exceeded the benefits, and that the assessments were unequal. The remonstrance was overruled and an appeal was taken to the supreme court.

For this appeal the record is now being prepared. The record contains 840 typewritten pages of evidence which was taken and the preparation of this part of the record alone by M. W. Welch, the court stenographer, will cost \$205. The case has attracted considerable attention, both on account of its long standing and on account of the sum of money involved in the improvement.

Miss Alice Weaver went to Indianapolis this afternoon to spend several days with friends.

S. S. S. THE BEST SPRING TONIC

Most persons, even those who are ordinarily strong and healthy, need a tonic and blood purifier in the Spring. Some have no particular ailment, but are weak, debilitated and run-down. Winter life with its decreased amount of outdoor exercise, and the fact that cold weather has kept the pores of the skin closed, prevented the proper amount of waste and refuse matter from being expelled from the system. These impurities entering the circulation have thinned and weakened the blood, and the body therefore does not receive a sufficient amount of blood nourishment. The general bodily weakness, tired feeling, fickle appetite, poor digestion, etc., show how anaemic the blood has become. Frequently skin diseases, pimples, eruptions, etc., break out and this is evidence of the impurity of the circulation. S. S. S. is the best Spring tonic, because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It is the only medicine on which you can rely to supply the system with the needed tonic effects and at the same time purify and enrich your blood. The use of S. S. S. at this time may save you from a long spell of sickness, and it will certainly prepare you for the strain of the long, hot Summer. S. S. S. is made entirely from roots, herbs and barks; it is Nature's tonic, pure and healthful. It regulates digestion, tones up the stomach, improves the appetite and promotes strong, vigorous health. This will be your best Spring season if you use S. S. S. for your tonic.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



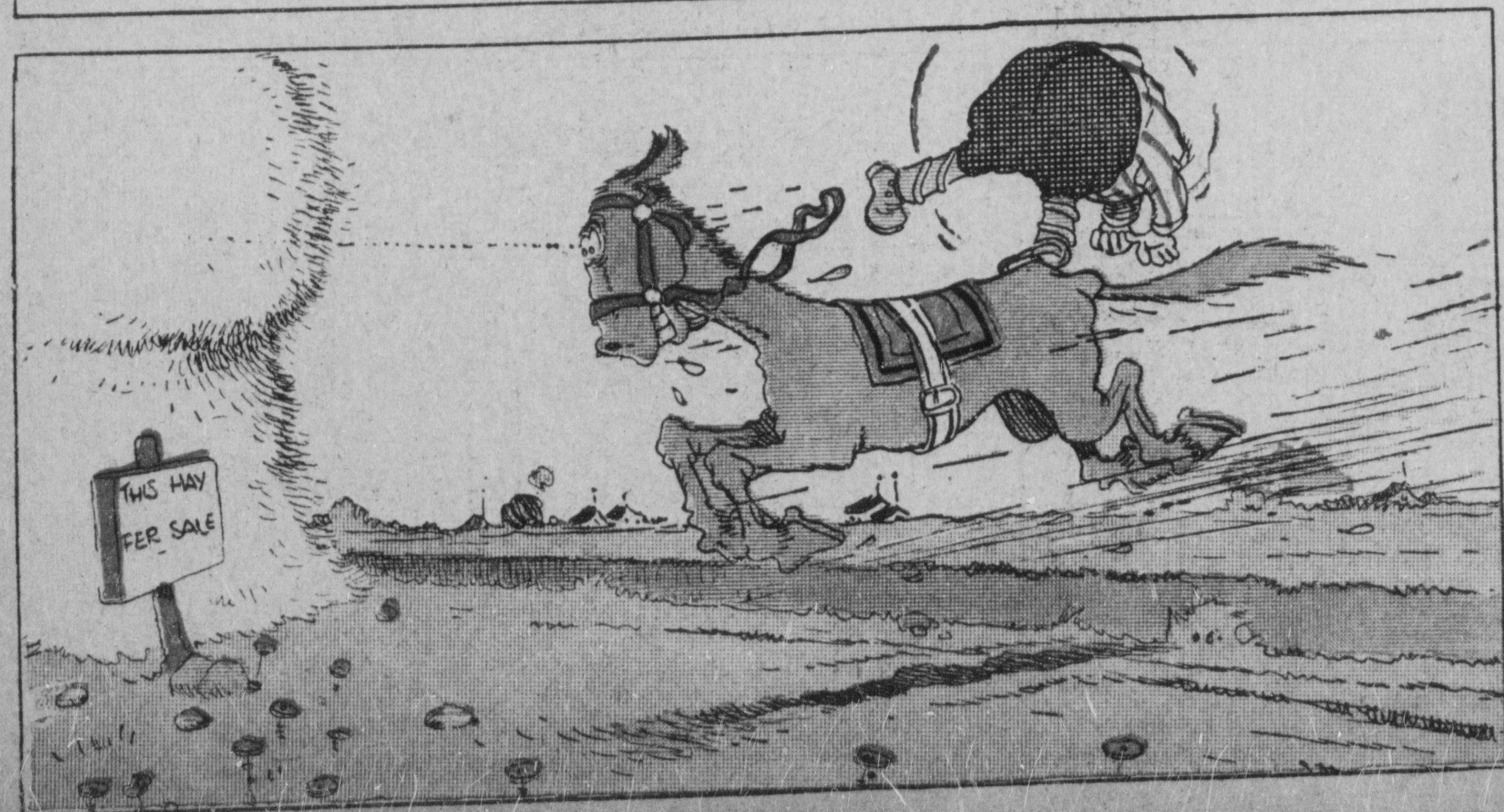
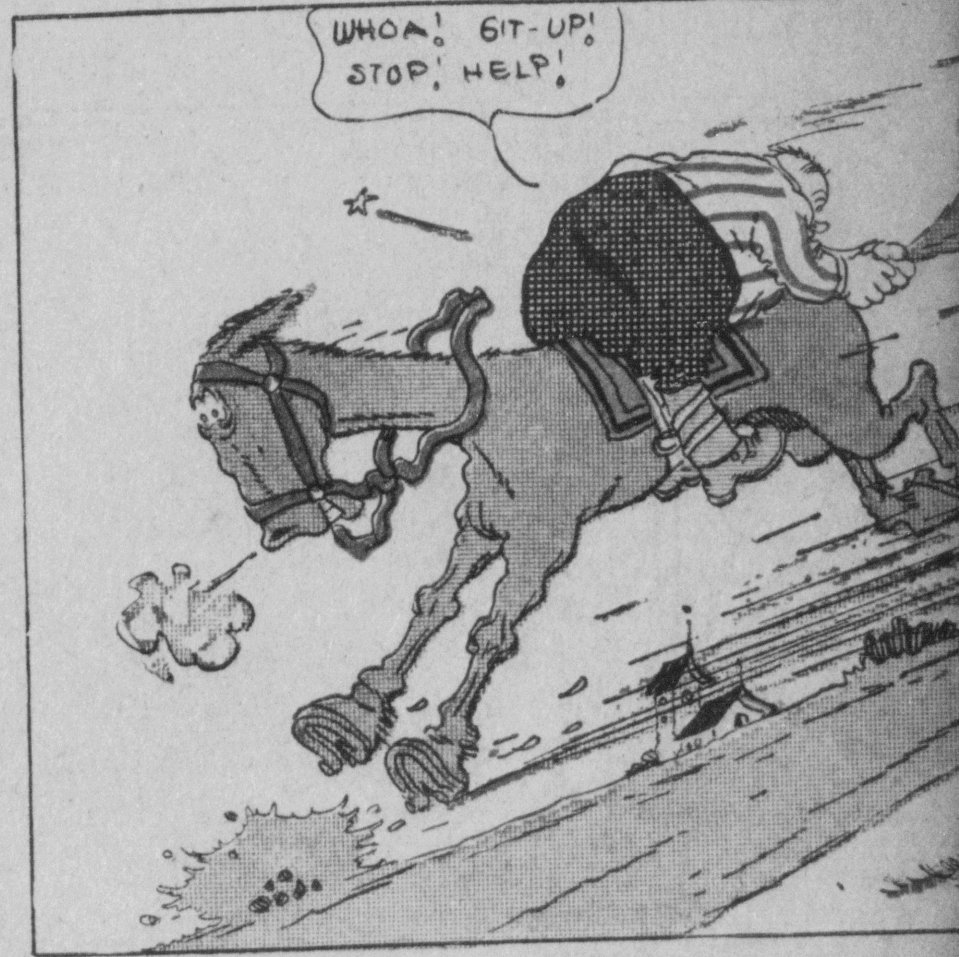
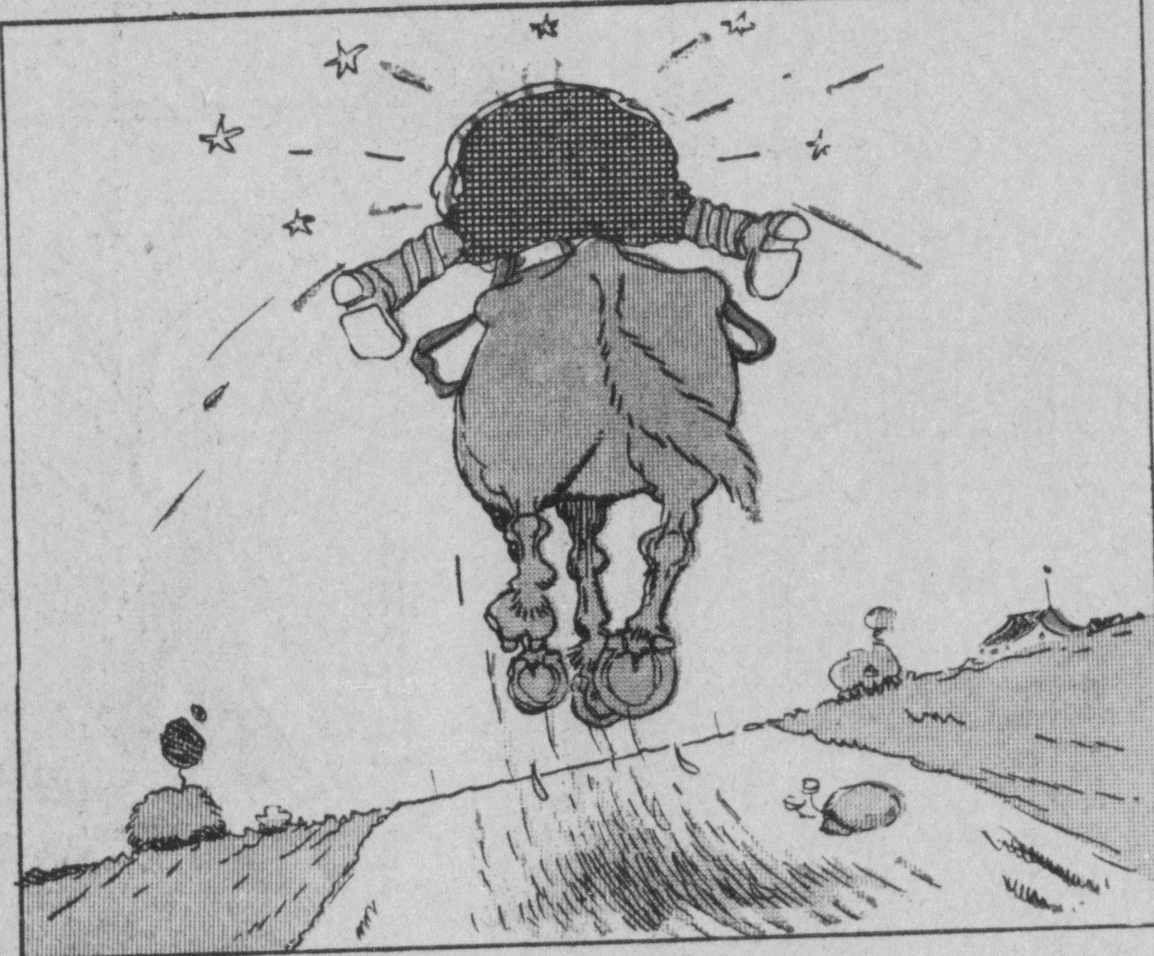
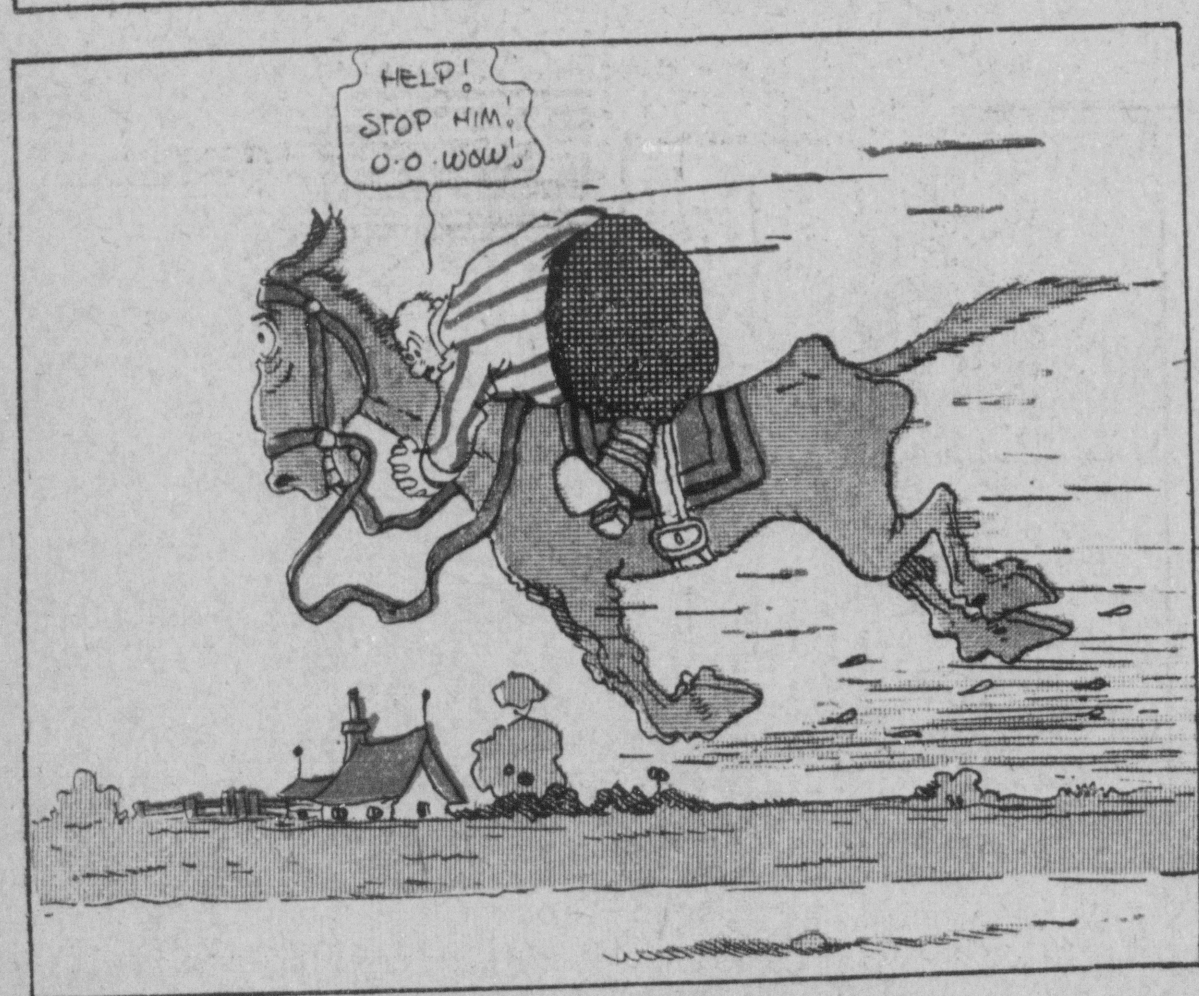
THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

SEYMOUR, IND., SATURDAY

JULY 30 1910



BROWN - CITY FARMER IS SOME SWELL-JOCKEY==EH?



SLEEPY SID HERO OF--"IT HAPPENED IN A BARBER SHOP"!



PROFESSOR BLACKART

